The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1906. NO. 7.

THE ROAD TAX LAW KNOCKED AGAIN.

Another Judge has had a fling at the road tax law passed a year ago. A few weeks ago Judge Bouton, of McKean county, declared the act unconstitutional on account of the local option feature permitting a township to decide whether its road tax shall be worked out or paid in cash. Now Judge Criswell, of Venango county, decides the law void "because of its uncertain provisions."

It looks as if there really must be something the matter with the act. This is unfortunate, as its purposes are good. It has no relation to the general good roads law, but if its provisions were properly applied it would be a valuable help in the matter of good roads. It provides for a pretty general reorganization of the government of townships of the second class, for the payment of the road tax in cash in any township where the people vote so to do, and for State aid in proportion to the amount of road tax paid.

Many townships have arranged to vote at the coming election on the question of paying their road taxes in cash and getting all the benefits possible therefrom. The movement to that end was quite general until halted by Judge Bouton's opinion, and it now gets another setback. It would be unwise, however, for any township which has prepared to vote at the coming election not to do so. Nothing will be lost by taking a vote, and, if the opinions of the law already expressed are finally upset, much will be gained.

Whatever defects the law has should be definitely understood before the meeting of the next Legislature, so that the necessary amendment can be made. Its general purposes are entirely too good to have the whole act thrown aside without an effort to save it.

THE POSTAGE STEAL.

That the members of the Legislature have found a way to recompense themselves in some degree for the loss of their railroad passes is shown by the passage, Thursday of last week, in the House of a bill appropriating $25,400 for postage. This is at the rate of $100 for each member of the House and Senate, and with the mileage allowed them will fully reimburse them for the cash paid out for railroad fare to and from Harrisburg. Some of the members objected to what they declared was a steal, as it is well known that the postage bills of the legislators would be amply provided for by an appropriation of one-third of the amount named. Perhaps if the Senate approves the bill the governor may veto it. In view of their reform professions it would seem more honest for the members to increase the amount allowed them for mileage so as to cover their actual expenses for railroad fare than to seek to get the money back in the underhand way of a most excessive appropriation for postage.

NO SALARY FOR SUPERVISORS.

If anything is plain, it is plain that the supervisors elected under the new road law will receive no compensation for their services. No compensation whatever for their services. There is no doubt but that the legitimate expenses of the supervisors incurred in the service may be charged up to the districts, but expenses and salaries are different things.

The road supervisors will receive *NO COMPENSATION.*

President Baer, of the Reading Company, is not the most diplomatic of men; but it is safer to find fault with his style than with his statements of fact. The people of Pennsylvania were too late in discovering the danger inherent in the marriage of mining, manufacturing and carrying corporations. After they had adopted a Constitution forbidding the banns they failed to elect lawmakers to carry their will into effect. The interdict stands, but there is no penalty for its violation and no competent authority for its enforcement.

If there be any remaining remedy for resulting evils it is in the hands of the people. Men must be elected who will not only swear "to support, obey and defend the Constitution," but who will keep sacred their oaths.

The strongest argument for a two-cent-a-mile passenger rate on steam roads has been made by the managers of the roads themselves in the issue of two-cent-a-mile milage books.

But for Representative [Farmer] Creasy, what would the Democrats in the house of Representatives be for? Creasy is a thorn in the Republican political flesh.

Ohio now has a law which provides that two cents a mile shall be the maximum rate charged for transporting passengers on all railroads within that state.

ARGUES FOR CASH TAX.

Taxpayer Proves That the Cash Tax System Ought Not to Increase the Cash Tax More Than One Mill.

The last Legislature passed a new road law which will be put in force this year. It is useless now to discuss whether it is a proper law or not. It is now the law of the State and must be accepted. The more important question is to consider how this law may be operated to the best interests of the taxpayers, so as to secure better roads for the amount of money expended.

The voters of Potter township will have an opportunity, at the coming spring election, to express their views upon the question of the money tax. It is to be feared that many of the voters overlook the importance of this question or misconstrue the law in such a way that they will go to the polls and vote against a money tax, believing it to be for their best interests to do so. The new law directs that a minimum tax of one dollar shall be laid upon every taxable; the law also grants the right of the voters to say whether they favor a money tax or not. The one dollar minimum tax will be laid upon each taxable whether they vote for a money tax or not.

Some of the advantages of the money tax are:

First, For every dollar spent by the township for road purposes the State will pay to the township fifteen per cent. rebate.

Second, The township has been paying on an average $400 to the supervisors for notifying hands and superintending the work, which under the new law is not required, as the new law requires the pathmasters to work, the only additional requirement of them being to keep the time of the laborers, and to perform the work as laid out by the supervisors.

State Highway Commissioner Hunter says that under the work tax system for every $1.50 spent the township only receives fifty cents worth of labor, or two-thirds of the amount is spent to get one-third of the value in labor. Is this fair to the one that is compelled to pay his tax in money? Under the cash tax each person employed is expected to do an honest day's work, else be dismissed. Does any one doubt Commissioner Hunter's statement? No, it is known to be true.

To corroborate the above statement, the amount expended last year is given: The supervisors laid a labor tax of three and one-half mills, amounting to $2700; and a cash tax of one and one-half mills, amounting to over $1000, or a total of $3700. There are eighty-two miles of road in Potter township, and from these figures it will be seen that there was expended on an average over $45 00 for every mile of road. With this amount of money expended in cash and labor is it not sufficient to convince any one that the present system is a failure, and that the taxpayers are not receiving value for the amount expended on the roads?

There is nothing in the law to prevent the supervisors from employing the taxpayers of the township to work on the roads and thus give them an opportunity to earn back the money paid in road tax. It is safe to venture the assertion that under a cash tax the millage will not need exceed one half the present millage, and if that be true the whole tax would only exceed the present cash tax by ONE MILL. There is not a doubt that one half of the present tax, placed in the hands of a judicious board of supervisors, will result in having better roads at considerable less cost than under the present system. The farmers are the heaviest taxpayers and the scarcity of farm labor compels many of them to pay the greater part of their road tax in money, and the present labor tax system works a great injustice to them, by compelling them to pay a tax two-thirds of which represents no value to the taxable or the township.

It is to be hoped that the voters will take advantage of the opportunity to rid themselves of the unsatisfactory and expensive system of road making before the State compels them to do so, as that is what will follow.

TAXPAYER.

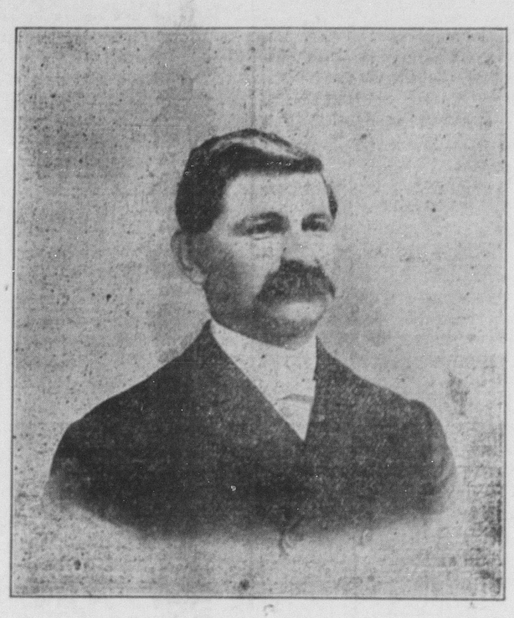
LOCALS.

The election, next Tuesday. It is the duty of every voter to cast his ballot.

The Senate confirmed the appointment of John W. Stuart as postmaster at State College.

The Spring Mills congregation of the Lutheran charge presented their pastor, Rev. J. M. Rearick, with a handsome couch and rocking chair.

Dr. Brumbaugh, former U. S. Commissioner of Education, is being considered by the board of directors of Pennsylvania State College to be elected president of that institution. Dr. Brumbaugh was at State last week, and Sunday delivered a lecture in the Schwab auditorium.



REV. M. A. KENNELLEY, 924 EAST PRESTON ST., BALTIMORE, M. D.

[*As previously announced, "Write-Ups" of men and women, natives of Penns, Georges or Brush Valleys, who are making life a success in other sections, will appear in The Centre Reporter from week to week. These contributions are made by a number of writers who have kindly consented to aid in conducting this department.*—EDITOR]

The intense feelings and longings of boyhood project what the man will be. The subject of this sketch, Rev. Max Augustus Kennelley, from earliest youth had great anticipations of some day preaching the gospel. The sight of evil greatly distressed him; he was full of sympathy for the fallen, and determined to help raise the moral standard and to preach not only a full gospel, but also a full and complete salvation. The enthusiasm and earnestness which he manifests in his chosen calling is the measure of his love. He who has great sympathy has great love, and though he may ofttimes suffer intensely he is fully compensated in the higher ecstasies of joy and adoration into which he is lifted.

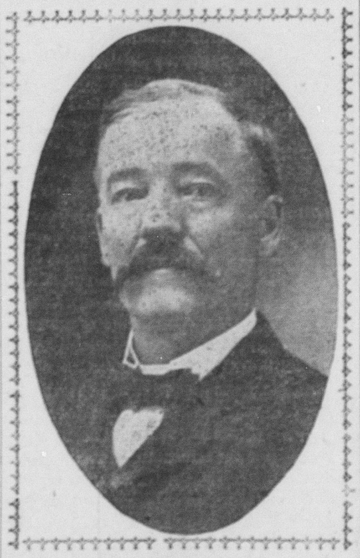
The family to which Rev. Kennelley belongs, his parents being Thomas and Mary Kennelley, of Spring Mills, are devout and reverential. He greatly loved his parents, had a particular fondness for his home, was never out of his native county till he became of age, and would have entered the ministry in another denomination but for love of his mother who desired him to remain in her church (the United Evangelical.)

Till the age of twelve years his schooling was neglected, but having a precocious mind he then laid the foundation of his intellectual training at the Penn Hall Academy under Profs. Neff, Writes, Smith, Hosterman and Wolf. When seventeen years of age he began teaching and taught eight terms very successfully. He showed sympathy for his pupils, won their confidence, and had the quiet tact to draw out and impart knowledge. In 1889 he entered Central Penn'a College, at New Berlin, but for lack of funds was unable to complete his course. To assist financially he worked on saw mills, railroads, etc.

Fourteen years ago he was licensed to preach. He was Junior Pastor at Milesburg and Middleburg for two years; pastor at Liberty two years; Woodlawn Station, Baltimore, Md., two years; St. Paul's, York, two years, and at present is pastor of the Grace United Evangelical church, Baltimore, which he has served for nearly four years. He believes in going after the one sheep that is lost, engaging in charity work in jail and "Pen," and in other similar institutions, to which he gives all his spare time and where he has seen some of the best results of his work. To earnest preaching he lends the melody of his voice in gospel song. This he regards as his forte, for he has seen large congregations melted to tears by the beauty and pathos of his voice. He has sung solos in many of the Baltimore churches.

Mr. Kennelley is not beyond his calling and proclaims the gospel on highway and street corner. This is his only ambition, to measure up to the dignity of his calling, so that with Nehemiah he can say: "I am doing a good work, so that I can not come down, why should the work cease whilst I leave it and come down to you."

He is married to Miss Havilla Miller, of Clinton county, Pa. He has three children, a son and two daughters. His eldest, the son, is now traveling in England, Scotland and Ireland for his own benefit.



E. S. GARVER, GRANT CITY, MO.

Elias Garver was born in Potter township, about two and one-half miles west of Centre Hall. The Garver homestead, then occupied by his father, Henry Garver, where Elias spent his boyhood days, is located at the foot of Nittany Mountain, and commands a magnificent view of the widest and most beautiful part of Penns Valley.

Like most boys of his age and environment, he divided his time between assisting his parents as occasion and necessity demanded, roaming through the forests and over the mountains during times of leisure, and attending the district school in the winter. It was these three factors in the life of the boy that made the man that was to be.

His first years of schooling were spent in the old stone building, in what is known as the Pine Stump school district. It was here that he laid the foundation for the higher honors and achievements of later years. Here, too, doubtless, there began to be impressed upon the mind of the youth the advantages of a good education, the desire for greater achievement, and the laudable ambition to make the most of himself.

Being impressed with the possibilities of the growing west for a young man of the proper metal, he left the parental roof in 1869 and located in Missouri. In 1872 he returned and taught the Manor school for two successive terms, in the mean time further equipping himself educationally by attending select summer schools successively at Penn Hall, Millheim and Centre Hall. Returning to Missouri, he finally located at Grant City, in 1874. At this time he purchased the Worth County Times, which paper he still owns.

His successful management of that paper, as well as his ability and popularity as an editor is evidenced by the fact that he was elected, in 1884, to a seat in the state legislature. That he fulfilled the duties pertaining to that office to the entire satisfaction of his constituents is further proven by the fact that he was re-elected to the same office for two successive terms,—he being the only man elected representative for three successive terms from Worth county.

In 1885 he became postmaster of Grant City, which office he held for four years. In 1893 he was appointed statistical agent for Missouri, by President Cleveland, and served for two years. In 1901 he was appointed by Governor Dockery as a member of the Missouri commission to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, New York, and also of the West Indian and

(Continued on next column.)

SAVED COUNTIES $4,000,000.

Creasy Treasury Bills Passed Finally by the House.

The Creasy bills allowing counties to retain nine-tenths of the personal property tax and the bill authorizing counties to retain all license monies passed finally in the House.

Nearly $4,000,000 is thus cut from the State Treasury income and given to the counties. If the $4,000,000 is split up among the counties, it will go a long way toward cutting down their expenses. It will also tend to decrease the tremendous surplus that has been rolling up in the State Treasury so fast that the lawmakers were almost at a loss to know what to do with it all.

One of the Creasy bills provides that all license taxes now collected by counties and turned over to the State, be returned to the counties. This amounts to nearly $3,000,000, it is said. The other Creasy bill compels the return to the counties of nine-tenths of the personal property tax instead of three-fourths, as the law now provides. This makes a difference of about $700,000.

Louder-Kline.

A wedding was celebrated at the Presbyterian parsonage, at Lemont, Wednesday evening of last week, when Elmer Louder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Louder, of Oak Hall, and Miss Florence Kline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kline, of Linden Hall, were married by the pastor, Rev. W. K. Harnish. The young couple were attended by Miss Catharine Kline, a sister of the bride, as bridesmaid, and William Runkle as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Louder left Thursday morning for a brief honeymoon trip east. In the spring they will go to farming on the Louder farm at Oak Hall.

Progress Grange Program

Following is the program for the meeting of Progress Grange, Saturday, the 17th instant:

What improvements can farmers make in the surroundings of their homes without much outlay of money? James A. Keller.

Recitation, Roy Shaffer. Music.

At what time should young chicks be started in the spring to make poultry raising on the farm most profitable? Fergus Potter.

At what time and how to prune grape vines. Harry Dinges.

Continuation of papers on the symbolism of the Order.

Question box.

[Continued from Previous Column.]

Inter-State Exposition at Charleston, South Carolina, of which commission he was made president. In 1903 he was made president of the Missouri board of mediation and arbitration, resigning in 1904 to become, by appointment of the governor of his adopted state, a temporary member of the Missouri commission to the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Oregon. In 1905 Governor Folk appointed him permanently on the latter board and he was made its secretary. Besides these he has served in many minor positions, and has been a delegate to all conventions of his party, from township to national. In politics he has always been an uncompromising Democrat.

Mr. Garver is indeed one of the men of whom Potter township can be proud. Born and brought up in a family of moderate financial circumstances, and in the midst of environments more conducive to physical hardihood than intellectual aspirations, he has demonstrated the fact that it is possible for a poor boy to become a useful and prominent man.

"Contentment is a great gain" may be a very useful maxim, but it is possible to carry contentment too far. Dissatisfaction with present conditions and a desire to improve them is very often worth a young man's heeding. The habit of mind that seeks to excell is called ambition. This desire to excell, when directed to improve the circumstances of one's life, to do well whatever one does, to strive to be manly, to be kind and generous to friends, to get on in the world one's self and to help others get on in it, to be an honorable and useful citizen, is a laudable desire,—if it is called ambition, then a worthy ambition. The subject of this sketch while yet a young man and a citizen of this community, showed himself such a one, and his successful life has proven the value of it.

Mr. Garver has not passed far beyond the half century mark, so that there may be yet before him many years of honor and usefulness. At present he is so occupied with various political responsibilities that he has placed the management of his paper (The Worth County Times) in the hands of his son, H. H. Garver, who appears to be a worthy successor to his father.

Visiting cards printed at this office.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Legislature has fixed today (Thursday) for adjournment.

W. H. Housel has leased the new hotel at State College.

D. A. Boozer housed a fine lot of ice Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mrs. W. O. Rearick and son, of Milroy, were in Penns Valley recently.

Two hundred cases of tobacco were shipped from Lock Haven one day last week.

P. R. Auman, of Spring Mills, painter and paper hanger, is finishing the second story of Murray's drug store.

A lady's new shoe was found on Church street by Joseph Lutz, Friday of last week. The same can be had by calling.

Miss Grace Smith, of Centre Hall, Thursday morning, went to Ardmore, where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. Anna Wolf.

D. L. Bartges, south of Centre Hall, killed the largest hog that was brought to market at this point. The weight, dressed was five hundred and ninety pounds.

The American Lime Stone Company is building six new kilns at their Armor Gap quarries, which means the employment regularly of a number of men.

J. Wells Smith has purchased a tract of timberland from A. J. Lytle in Harris township and expects to erect a portable saw mill thereon in the spring and convert the timber into lumber.

W. M. Bloom, east of Old Fort, on the Brockerhoff farm, will make sale of his farm stock and implements, Friday, February 23. Mr. Bloom expects to go to Orangeville, Ill., to work on a farm.

James P. Grove, east of Centre Hall, recalled his sale advertised for March 8th. The stock and farm implements were sold at private sale to Mr. Grove's son, Gardner, who will begin farming in the spring.

H. C. Robinson leased the Odenkirk house from the Benners, and in the spring will move from Pleasant Gap to this place. Mr. Robinson is a lumberman, and at present is operating a saw mill on Nittany Mountain.

Phil. D. Foster bought the coal business of John W. Stuart, at State College. Foster wanted the postoffice very, very bad, but Stuart didn't offer that for sale, so he took second best and bought the coal business.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Homan, of Altoona, arrived in Centre Hall Saturday. Tuesday Mr. Homan returned to his home, leaving his wife with his mother in this place, where she will remain for two or more weeks.

Mrs. Sarah Derstine, who, early last fall, fell and injured her left limb, is yet unable to walk. Her health is very good, but she is confined to the easy chair except when supported by her daughter, Miss Rebecca, and another person.

Edward Sellers, the foundryman and manufacturer of Oak Hall Station, was in town Monday. He is doing a booming business, and among his most recent orders were two car loads of fifty each of land rollers—one for Philadelphia and one for Baltimore.

The wedding of Miss Bertha Louise Mingle, daughter of Mrs. S. O. Mingle, formerly of Lock Haven, and cousin of W. B. Mingle, Esq., of this place, is announced to occur at the family residence, 315 West Eighty-sixth street, New York, on Tuesday, February 27, at noon.

The state school directors convention in session in Harrisburg last week passed a resolution in opposition to the vaccination law, and favored an additional appropriation of $50 a year to each district where the maximum tax rate is insufficient to support the schools.

Rev. George Israel Browne, regarded one of the ablest ministers in the Episcopal Diocese of Harrisburg, has resigned the pastorate of St. John's church, Bellefonte, to accept the pastorate of St. Paul's church, in Harrisburg, where he will assume his duties on Ash Wednesday, February 28.

The supervisors of Union township, Snyder county, have brought suit against E. A. Cooper, a lumber merchant, claiming that their roads were badly damaged by the narrow tires on his big prop wagons. The case is a peculiar one and will be watched with great interest by the tax payers.

The members of Lieutenant W. W. Bierly Post, No. 298, G. A. R., of Rebersburg, will take their annual post dinner at the Musser House, Millheim, Thursday, February 22nd. To this dinner all old soldiers and their families are invited. J. T. Corman, of Rebersburg, and Edward Stumpff, of Aaronsburg, are the committee on arrangements.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

President Willcox, of the Delaware and Hudson Company, in a letter to President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, suggests that the questions between the operators and the miners be referred to a strike commission, or conciliation board, and declares that the increase in wages demanded will increase the prices of coal to the consumers.

Sales of stock of the San Francisco Lumber Company to the Bellingham Bay Lumber Company for $250,000 marks the death of a giant combination which for 18 years has absolutely dominated the lumber business of the western coast of America.

Several officials, clerks and contractors of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been indicted, charged with conspiracy in sewer swindles by which the city is said to have been defrauded out of several hundred thousand dollars.

Patrick Dolan, president of the Pittsburg District, United Mineworkers, secured a temporary injunction retraining delegates to the convention from interfering with his powers as president.

Application was made to the Pittsburg courts for a receiver for the Pittsburg and Morgantown Packet Company.

The building of Farrington & Whitney, New York City, was burned. Loss $135,000.

The Illinois coal operators decided to refuse the demands of the United Mineworkers.

Vice President Lewis has failed to remove from their offices President Dolan and Vice President Bellingham, of the Pittsburg district of the United Mine Workers, although National President Mitchell wired that the convention had authority to remove its officers. The anthracite miners' scale committee met at Wilkesbarre.

Rufus Johnson, the negro who murdered Miss Allinson at Moorestown, N. J., January 18, and was captured in Baltimore, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury at Mount Holly, N. J., and sentenced to be hanged February 23.

Rev. Justin G. Wade, of the First Congregational Church of Waukegan, Ill., accused of sending obscene litearture through the mails, tried to commit suicide.

Reported that there was nearly a mutiny on the United States cruiser Marblehead on account of alleged tyranny of Commander Mulligan.

The independent window glass manufacturers' organization committee met at Cleveland, and decided to form a selling company.

The grand jury at Jackson, Miss., has returned an indictment against Mrs. W. C. Stewart on the charge of poisoning her husband.

Col. Solon W. Stocking, of the board of examiners-in-chief of the United States Patent Office, died of cancer of the throat.

Chicago's City Council passed an ordinance requiring gas companies to charge 85 cents per 1,000 feet to consumers.

Tenants in a fashionable apartment-house in New York had a narrow escape from death in an early morning fire.

Five passengers were injured in a collision between two trains on the Georgia Central near Forsyth, Ga.

Colonel Mann, of Town Topics, turned on his solicitor for Fads and Fancies, in the perjury case pending against the publisher of Town Topics, the lawyers for the Colonel drawing from Moses Ellis Wooster, at the Colonel's suggestion, the fact that Wooster married the wife of a friend, was in 40 publications and originated the idea of Fads and Fancies.

A blaze in an upper story of a New York warehouse where the Henry Walter's collection of Italian art worth a million was stored reveals the fact that the old masters and tapestries are packed in a vault under the building, and were uninjured.

It was testified in the Greene-Gaynor trial that former Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, of the United States Army, according to the books of a stock brokerage firm, invested nearly a half million dollars in stocks.

Miss Carrie Wormster, daughter of the New York banker, thought she heard a mouse in her room, screamed and hid under the bed covers, while a burglar carried off the contents of two jewel cases.

William J. Clothier, noted tennis player, fell from his horse near Philadelphia and was badly injured. The head gardener on his father's place died of fright.

Elder Murrell, of the Mormon Church, who had nine wives and 49 children, is dead.

FOREIGN

President Castro is reported to be raising an army, but it appears that the people do not support him. A revolution seems imminent.

General Linevitch, in a report on the sanitary condition of the Manchurian army, admits the existence of 220 cases of Siberian plague.

The French Ministerial Council has before it a plan for the political, administrative and economic reorganization of the French Congo.

King Charles of Portugal, as a result of the disorderly scenes in the Chamber of Deputies, dissolved the Parliament.

Count de Castellane has not appeared in the French Parliament since his wife's suit for separation.

Prof. Francis G. Peabody, of Harvard, delivered his final lecture at Berlin University.

The Countess Howe, aunt of the present Duke of Marlborough, died in London.

The collection of poll tax from natives in Natal has led to trouble.

Semiofficial statements are made in Paris that neither France nor Germany will recede in the conference at Algeciras regarding the question of the Moroccan police.

Russian revolutionary leaders are concentrating their energies on acts of terrorism and in preparations for an uprising in the spring.

The Japanese House of Representatives passed by a vote of 222 to 125 the bill for a continuation of war taxes.

The new Italian cabinet has been organied, with Baron Signey Sonnino premier and minister of the interior.

BUGLES WILL PLAY THE NATIONAL SALUTE

Splendid Gifts Sent White House Bride Elect.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S PRESENT.

President to Escort His Daughter to Bridal Altar—Many Disappointments As to Invitations—On Monday a Post-Nuptial Dinner Was Served in Honor of Her 22d Birthday.

Washington, (Special).—Miss Alice Roosevelt's wedding is now only a few days off. In spite of this, she finds ample time for her friends and their social attentions, between the fittings of dressmakers and milliners. Her trousseau is about completed and there will be no rush at the last moment, for everything has been methodically planned.

"I am all right, feeling fine and I will be out tomorrow," said Mr. Nicholas Longworth Sunday when asked how he felt. Mr. Longworth has had an attack of tonsilitis. Thus the note of apprehension that was beginning to make itself felt that Mr. Longworth might be too ill to attend his wedding next Saturday is laid at rest and capital city society breathes easy once more.

About 300 wedding gifts have been received at the White House, and they are coming faster every day. Five watches have already been received, the handsomest one being from Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean. It is a small Swiss affair with a Parisian case, having a "star sapphire" in the center and smaller sapphires around it, the whole being edged with a row of large white diamonds. The star sapphire is of cloudy appearance, with a six-pointed star plainly showing in the center of prisms. This watch is held by a gorgeous bow-knot pin of large sapphires and diamonds.

A traveling bag of handsome alligator skin, with toilet articles and bottles of cut glass, with tops and trimmings of 18-karat gold, has been sent by Mrs. Schmitt.

Mrs. Longworth, the future mother-in-law of the President's daughter, is said to have selected for her gift a dainty and valuable diamond necklace. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills sent a dog collar of pearls and diamonds, the American Ambassador to England and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid a dog collar of superd blue white diamonds.

The Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks have sent a set of oyster cocktail cups of heavy silver, the strands being of plain silver, with the bride's initials engraved on them, the holders of lattice-work and the cups of dainty Beleeke ware. The gift of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Root is a torquoise chain of perfect stones. The German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg have ordered a set of Dresden plates, which have been made in the famous Dresden factory, each plate to bear the monogram of the bride and the decorations to be of special beauty. The Austrian Ambassador and Baroness von Hengelmuller have sent a broach of diamonds and sapphires, to wear, either as brooch or pendant. Mrs. Knox, wife of the Senator, a silver jewel case of large size, which will accommodate a large portion of these jewels.

The gifts, as fast as they arrive, are sent to the attic, where they are unpacked and put in the room where they will be kept intact and in the care of a jeweler and a Secret Service man. They will not be exhibited to the general guests, but will be shown to close personal friends of the bride and bridegroom before the wedding day.

The wedding gown, the secret of which has been carefully guarded, is being finished in Baltimore by a Baltimore tailor, who is popular with tthe women of the fashionable set in Washington and especially the official set. The arrangements for the wedding are quite as carefully guarded as the gowns, but it is known that the ceremony will be performed in the East Room, probably before the large central window in the east side of the immense room. This is just opposite the large doors opening into the coridor, and will give the fair bride a good sweep for the bridal procession. It is expected that the bride will descend the stairs at the west end of the corridor and will move straight across the East Room, where she will be met by the bridegroom and his best man, Mr. Thomas Nelson Perkins, of Boston, a Harvard classmate of Mr. Longworth. Miss Roosevelt will have no attendants.

The bugles will announce the coming of the President, who will escort the bride by playing the salute to the colors, which is used in this administration in the place of "Hail to the Chief."

BILLIONS IN FARM ANIMALS.

Immense Number of Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Washington (Special).—The crop estimating board of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture issued a statement of the numbers and values of farm animals in the United States on January 1 of the present year, as follows:

Horses, 18,718,578; value, $1,510,889,906, or an average price per head of $80.72. Mules, 3,404,361; value, $334,680,520; average price, $98.31. Milch cows, 19,793,866; value, $582,788,592; average price, $29.44. Other cattle, 47,067,656; value, $746,171,709; average price, $15.85. Sheep, 50,631,619; value, $179,056,144; average price, $3.54. Swine, 52,102,847; value, $321,802,571; average price, $6.18.

"Nothing to Hide"—Cassatt.

Philadelphia (Special).—President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, upon being asked what the attitude of his company was toward the investigation proposed by Congress in regard to the ownership by the Pennsylvania Railroad of the stocks of other companies said: "The Pennsylvania has nothing to conceal and will welcome an opportunity to have the true facts brought before the public."

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Stringent Anti-Pass Bill.

Senator LaFolette introduced a bill prohibiting Federal officials from asking or accepting railroad or other passes and prohibiting railroads from granting them. It imposes penalties for violations of the law.

The bill forbids all persons and corporations giving free passes or franks to any political committee or its employes, to any candidate for an office under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to any holder of such an office. The bill forbids passes, franks or privileges being issued to any person which are withheld from any other person for "the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property or the transmission of any message or communication."

The punishment for violation of the bill is "imprisonment at hard labor, not more than five years nor less than one year, or by fine not exceeding $5,000 nor less than $100."

Agents and officers of companies within the purview of the bill are to be privileged from testifying in relation to anything it prohibits, and no person so testifying is to be liable to punishment for any offense concerning which he was required to testify.

"Free passes," as used in the bill, is defined as "any form of ticket or mileage entitling the holder to travel over any part of the line or lines of any railroad, issued to the holder as a gift in consideration of any service performed or to be performed by such holder, or any other person, except where such ticket or mileage is used by such holder in the performance of his duties as an employe of the railroad issuing the same."

Railway Mail Service men while in the performance of their duty are to be exempt from the provisions of the bill.

Special Customs Agents.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made the following appointments as chiefs of the several customs special agency districts in Europe:

Great Britain, Charles R. Bradley, with headquarters in London; France, Italy and Spain, Major William H. Williams, with headquarters in Paris; Eastern Germany, D. J. Partello, with headquarters in Berlin; Western Germany, Holland and Belgium, Oscar Gottschalk, with headquarters in Cologne; Switerland, Carl Kaufman, with headquarters in St. Gall.

All these appointees are at present connected in some capacity with the United States Customs Service in Europe.

Want Cheaper Alcohol.

The House Commitee on Ways and Means continued the hearing on the bills to remove the internal tax on grain alcohol for industrial and art purposes. William E. Murphy, of New York; S. C. Hawley, C. A. Mallory, Charles H. Merritt and Edward M. von Gaul, all of Danbury Conn., appeared before the committee in support of the bill.

Several painters testified that wood alcohol, which must now be used in painting because of the tax on grain alochol, is dangerous. Charles L. Modell, of Lynn, Mass. who lost his eyesight as the result of using wood alcohol in refinishing chairs, appeared before the committee in support fo the bill.

Internal Commerce Grows.

According to a report issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor, the aggregate volume of internal commerce during 1905 was undoubtedly the largest for any corresponding period in the history of the country. The report says:

"The greatly increased activities in the iron, steel and copper industries were particularly worthy of note, having caused iron production, according to reliable commercial sources, to advance 40 per cent. and copper nearly 15 per cent. over similar production in 1904."

Hospital in Printing Office.

Public Printer Stillings has appointed Dr. William J. Manning, of Boston, to be medical director of the Government Printing Office. The position is a new one.

Dr. Manning will at once begin the equipment of an emergency hospital within the big establishment, and will have direct charge of the cases among the employes brought there for treatment.

It was testified in the Smoot case that the head of the Mormon Church cut rates on salt until he put a rival out of business; that bishops settle commercial disputes and that the church has millions invested in corporations.

Governor Magoon, of the Panama Canal Zone, defended the Chief Justice of Panama, but refused to commit himself on nonjury trials on the canal in giving evidence before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals.

Senator Foraker has introduced an amendment to the Statehood Bill calling for a vote of the people of New Mexico and Arizona on statehood.

George Whitelock appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the House to argue that federal control of insurance companies is illegal.

A Senate committee of five will visit the Naval Academy at Annapolis to report on the discipline and management of the institution.

Bishop Henry Yates Satterlee will officiate at the wedding of Miss Roosevelt and Congressman Longworth.

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce began consideration of the Hepburn rate bill.

Secretary Root is about to reorganize the State Department and put it on a business basis.

The House passed 429 pension bills in 72 minutes.

The House passed the Pension Appropriation Bill carrying $139,000,000 for pensions, and $1,245,000 for administration,.

The Senate passed the bill to give military telegraphers of the Civil War a pension status.

President Roosevelt, accompanied by Senator Clark, of Montana, visited the Corcoran Art Gallery to obtain a view of the Montana Senator's collection of paintings.

ONLY DEMANDS A SEPARATION

Latest Phases of the Castellanes' Trouble.

THE COUNT'S MANY LARGE BILLS.

Reported to Have Spurned His Wife's Offer of an Allowance of 200,000 Francs—Not Sufficient Even for Pocket Money—Couple May Agree to a Separation for the Purpose of Avoiding a Greater Scandal.

Paris (By Cable).—It is untrue that the Countess de Castellane is now proceeding for a divorce. She still only demands a separation. The Count's alleged cynicism before the judge on February 1 consisted in his replying to his wife's offer to make him an allowance of 200,000 francs that such an amount would be inadequate even for pocket money.

Prior to February 1 the Countess, accompanied by her solicitor, went to a judge to file an accusation. The judge thereupon summoned the Count and Countess to appear before him on February 1, in order to attempt to effect a reconciliation between them. This effort failed.

The next step will be for Maitre Cruppi to ask the court to grant a decree of separation upon his statement of the case. Maitre Bonnet's line of action on behalf of Count de Castellane can only be surmised. If the financial offers of the Countess are satisfactory, and the Count's case is really bad, it is probable that they may agree to the court ordering a separation for the purpose of avoiding a greater scandal.

If the court is determined to fight to the utmost M. Bonnet may demand that the court order an inquiry. Should the court decide that an inquiry is necessary it will appoint a judge to hear witnesses and report to the court. The next step will be for M. Cruppi to plead on the evidence for the Countess, and M. Bonnet for the court. Probably the court will then adjourn to consider its decision, which will be rendered in open court a week later. Such decisions sometimes state the motives on which they are based and sometimes not.

It is reported that tradesmen, alarmed at the prospect, are deluging the Countess with the Count's bills, one of which is reported to be for 6,000,000 francs' worth of jewelry given to a woman of high class. The report adds that the Countess will not contribute a farthing toward liquidating these debts, but she may pay her husband's legitimate obligations after the separation has been completed.

The highest social circles hum with fresh scandals about the Court. Most of them probably are unfounded, but the names of some of the greatest ladies of the land are bandied about.

The only meeting between the Castellanes since the Countess left her husband was on February 1, and was then only the usual meeting, in the presence of the judge.

MILCH COWS TO BE MADE IMMUNE.

Prof. Von Behring Discusses His Latest Methods.

Berlin, (By Cable).—Prof. Emil von Behring, the discoverer of diphtheria serum, addressing the German Agricultural Council, announced his determination to adhere to the resolution which he promulgated in Paris of keeping his tuberculosis remedy secret till the autumn.

The Professor discussed lengthily the method of preventing consumption by immuniing milch cows. The aim is to secure milk having immunizing properties. He claims to have approximately solved this problem.

Cows are treated when very young with a fluid which Professor Behring calls tuberculase. It is injected under the skin of the young cows repeatedly for two to four weeks. The remedy at first was very costly, because it was almost impossible to preserve it in good condition, but a method has recently been discovered by which it can be preserved satisfactorily and at a moderate cost.

Professor Behring also treated cows which showed a virulent type of tuberculosis in their milk, but the bacilli disappeared after several weeks' treatment. His theory is that children fed on milk from cows rendered immune through his treatment become themselves immune.

Noted Thief Posed as Student.

Philadelphia (Special).—Lewis Werner, who was caught three weeks ago robbing the dormitories of the University of Pennsylvania, has been identified, the police officials say, as a noted thief with a long criminal record. Werner is wanted by the Cleveland authorities, and was held to await requisition papers from Ohio. When arrested he said he was a student at the University.

Train Runs Away Down Mountain.

Trinidad, Col. (Special).—While an eastbound fruit train on the Santa Fe Railway was at the top of Raton Mountain the engineer lost control of the engine. The train descended the mountain at a terrific rate. On a curve trestle at the base of the mountain the entire train left the tracks. The engine and 30 freight cars were piled up in a broken mass . Two brakemen are supposed to be under the wreckage crushed to death. The engineer and fireman jumped and escaped with severe bruises.

Railroads and Coal.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special)—The House of Representatives adopted the Creasy resolution directing Attorney General Carson to inquire whether the railroad companies of Pennsylvania are engaged in the mining of coal, which is alleged to be in violation of the state constitution, and if so to proceed against them. The resolution was adopted with slight opposition.

BOYCOTT IS STIRRING UP TROUBLE.

Bishop Hoare on the Situation in China.

London (By Cable).—J. C. Hoare, bishop of Victoria, Honkong, in an interview on the situation in China, expressed the view that the outbreak was more serious in the South at any rate than before the Boxer rising.

"The persistent American boycott," he added, "is stirring up much trouble, and there is danger that the Chinese may extend the boycotting principle, inevitably leading to a general antiforeign feeling among the more ignorant classes. The attack on Dr. Andrew Beattie (the American Presbyterian missionary at Fati, whose residence was looted on February 3), was particularly daring, as it occurred just across the river from the Canton settlement and within a few yards of European gunboats.

"It is also significant that such a proforeign official as Viceroy Yan Shi Yai should have discharged Prof. C. D. Tenney (an American and director of education, who organized the new school system in Pechili province).

"The spread of the boycott will be more difficult to contend with than the Boxer movement. As the exclusion of the Chinese from the United States and the Philippine Islands caused the boycott of American goods, their exclusion from Australia and Canada will cause a feeling against Great Britain."

MINERS TRAPPED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Six Men Dead and Twenty-Eight Missing.

Charleston, W. Va., (Special).—At least 28 men are supposed to have met death in a terrible mine explosion in the Parall mine, of the Stewart Colliers Company, near Oak Hill. Thirty-nine men were employed in the mine and only 12 have escaped alive.

At midnight six bodies had been recovered near the mouth of the mine, and it is certain that all the others in the mine are dead.

Among those known to be in the mine and supposed to be dead are:

Mine Boss Miles Pratt and his son, white.

Four negroes—David Wells, James Swan, George Jones and William Madison.

Robert Feathergill escaped with a broken leg. The explosion occurred at 1.30 o'clock P. M., and was caused by a pocket of gas which was struck in a fault in a mine. The explosion was terrific, and it is thought that many of the miners were killed out-right by the explosion.

The system of fans was completely wrecked by the explosion and all air was shut off from the mines, leaving the men who had not been killed by the explosion to smother to death. The mine is a shaft mine about 700 feet deep and the unfortunate miners had little chance to escape.

Most of the miners caught in the mine are Hungarians or negroes, who had little experience in mining. They were not expecting the pocket of gas which is nearly always discovered in mine faults in the Kanawha region.

Someone to Blame.

Forsyth, Ga., (Special).—A rear-end collision between a Chicago-Florida fast train and the train which left Atlanta at 9.15 o'clock P. M., for Savannah occurred three miles north of this city on the Central of Georgia Railroad, shortly after midnight. Five passengers in the rear sleeping-car of the Savannah train were injured, but none was fatally hurt. The faster train was held at Atlanta for connections and left behind the other train. It crashed into the Savannah train where there is neither a sidetrack nor signal. The blame has not been fixed.

Anticipated Death.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—James Ware, a politician of this city, had a presentment that he was about to die. Accordingly he went to a barber's and was shaved, after which he bade his tonsorial artist good-bye, saying he would never see him again on earth. He called on a half dozen other friends, bade all good-by, then went to the hospital and died a few hours later. His death was caused by dropsy.

Two More Middies Dismissed.

Washington, (Special).—Two more midshipman of the third class were dismissed from the Naval Academy as the result of court-martial findings on charges of hazing. Secretary Bonaparte has signed the formal orders dismissing Midshipman Richard T. de Saussure of South Carolina and Midshipman George H. Melvin, of Illinois.

Two-cent Railroad Rate in Ohio.

Columbus, O., (Special).—Governor Pattison signed the Freiner Two-cent Fare Bill, which was accepted by the Senate, and it is now a law that will go into effect in 30 days. The law provides that two cents shall be the maximum rate charged in Ohio for transporting passengers on the railroads of Ohio for all distances in excess of five miles. Only one vote was recorded against the new law.

Capt. "Jack" Ross Cremated.

Celburne, Texas (Special).—The charred body of Capt. "Jack" Ross, a former Confederate and pioneer in this section, was found in the embers of what was once his house, three miles from this city. He lived alone, and it is suspected that he was cremated by robbers. A safe containing about $500 was found and showed that the knob had been broken.

Key's Great-Grandson Dead.

New York (Special).—Francis Scott, six years old, great-grandson of the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," died at the home of his parents, 133 South Fifth Avenue, Mount Vernon. Young Key was known to almost everyone in the city. He had often appeared at patriotic gatherings here, and his recitations were always received with enthusiastic applause. The boy had been ill only a few days.

CZAR IS LUCKY M. WITTE THINKS

Better Off Than King Edward or French President.

THE RUSSIAN PREMIER'S TWO IFS.

He Says the English King Is Dependent on Jewish Bankers and the French President on the Electors, but the Czar Is Independent—He Tells the Peasants They Must Buy Land.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—A delegation of citizens of Ekaterinodar, Caucasia, sent to St. Petersburg to obtain the Emperor's personal assurance that the land question would not be settled by the present government, but by the national assembly, was received in audience by Premier Witte. An interesting account of the interview was published. The Premier pointed out that the agrarian problem could not be solved by a division of the state lands alone, amounting only to 16,000,000 acres, much of which is forest land. The peasants must be prepared to buy private lands on the easy instalment plan, as provided by the imperial ukase of November last. The spokesman of the deputation delegation replied that the peasants did not wish to buy land, but were determined to receive it as a gift from the government.

At the close of an informal discussion the Premier thanked heaven that the conditions in Russia were different from those prevailing in other countries. He said, according to the published report, that a French president was dependent on the electors and an English king on Jewish bankers, but the Russian Emperor was independent. The consummation desired by the revolutionists that the country be ruled by Poles, Armenians and Jews, would not be realized. The Premier is said to have added:

"The greatness and happiness of Russia are due to the Emperor. Without the Emperor you who now wear long coats and high hats would still be peasants."

The Premier is reported to have remarked in conclusion:

"If only it had not been for this unhappy war, if only victory had been on our side, all would now be well. But God did not so will it."

At the conclusion of the conference the Premier promised the delegation that they would be received in audience by the Emperor. He gave the same pledge to deputations of Buriats (a Mongolian people, living chiefly in the government of Irkutsk and Transbaikal territory), who arrived here to demand special representation in the national assembly and permission to live in their old condition of nomadism.

WOMAN KILLS FOUR CHILDREN AND SELF.

She Turned On Gas and Husband Found All Dead.

Boston (Special).—A woman and four children were found dead in bed at their home, 29 Dennis Street, Roxbury District. An investigation by the police indicates that the woman—Mrs. Annie L. Dixon—had killed the children and herself by opening three gas jets. The children were Annie, aged five years; George, three and a half years; Mildred, two years, and Marion, one year.

The tragedy was discovered by the woman's husband, Arthur B. Dixon. When he returned home from work Dixon found the house locked and was obliged to break in the front door. He found the bodies of his wife and children in a bedroom. Medical Examiner A. A. MacDonald decided that Mrs. Dixon had killed the children and herself. Dixon told the police that he left home at 6 o'clock A. M. to go to work. At that time his wife was up, the children were all awake and he did not notice anything unusual.

BLUEBEARD HOCH TO HANG.

Supreme Court of Illinois Denies a Rehearing.

Springfield, Ill., (Special).—The Supreme Court denied a rehearing in the case of Johann Hoch, sentenced to be hanged in Chicago February 23 for wife murder.

Chicago (Special).—When the news of the denial of Hoch's petition for a rehearing by the Supreme Court was conveyed to Hoch at the jail here he was apparently unmoved, simply saying:

"Oh, that is all right."

His voice was steady and his features firm. He thought for a few seconds, and then remarked quietly:

"I suppose that settles it."

In reply to questions as to whether he had anything further to say, he laughed and replied:

"No, I have said enough. If anybody wants to know anything further he must consult my attorney."

Carnegie Gives $20,000 to Randolph-Macon.

Lynchburg, Va. (Special)—Randolph-Macon Woman's College has been notified by Andrew Carnegie that he will give $20,000 to be used in the erection of a science hall, provided a similar amount is given by individuals. The hall is not to cost over $20,000, and the amount raised by individuals is to be used in the erection of a new dormitory to accommodate 100 additional students.

The additional money will be raised, and will, it is claimed, make the college one of the five largest female colleges of grade A in the United States.

Plead Guilty of Double Crime.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special).—M. M. Letts, who, while agent and operator for the Santa Fe Railroad at Prinston, Kan., stole several thousand dollars' worth of tickets and then set fire to the depot to hide the robbery, pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Two years ago Letts made a sensational escape. He was arrested a month ago at Panama and brought back to the United States. While in Panama, Letts married a St. Louis woman.

THE ENGLISH WASHINGTONS

Where Family of Foremost American Was First Known.

Washington's Birthday at the beginning of the last century was scarcely noticed outside the United States; today it is celebrated everywhere, not only in America—"his country"—but in all parts of the civilized world. Of the stock from which sprang the founder of American liberty comparatively little is known among the general public.

George Washington was descended from a Yorkshire family of importance, as were also Penn and Winthrop, the first Governor of Massachusetts. These three were merely private English gentlemen, men of education and leisure, who might have lived and died unknown had their lot been cast in happier times. Fervent loyalty was always the characteristic of the Washingtons, and even George Washington himself fought for the Georges against the French. In Cromwell's reign an attempt was made to restore Charles II., and John Washington and his brother were implicated. But they were more fortunate than their companion-in-arms, the Earl of Derby. They managed to get away to America; but Lord Derby, less fortunate, was captured and executed at Bolton; and the quaint old house in Chester where he spent his last night is an object of great interest to all visitors to the city.

The nephew of John Washington was Sir Henry Washington, who defended the city of Worcester in the cause of Charles I., and indeed held out to the last, with only scanty means. He was repeatedly called upon to surrender, as his affairs were hopeless, and was promised that his life should be spared; but he refused to do so until he had the permission of Charles.

The family of Washington can be traced, however, much further back than this period. Formerly they held estates in Durham, and the name is spelled variously, De Wessyngton and Wessington. In the venerable library of Chester Cathedral Bondo de Wessyngton's name occurs in copies of charters 600 years old. John Wessington, as appears from Dugdale's "Monasticon," was the prior of Durham in the reigns of Henry V. and Henry VI.

But the more immediate ancestry of George Washington must be sought in Sulgrave, Northamptonshire. At Sulgrave was a monastery, and it was dissolved by Henry VIII. at the same time as the other religious houses. A large part of its estates were granted to the Washington family, and in the old church at Sulgrave, at the east end of the aisle, is a plate of brass inscribed to Laurence Washington, ob. 1584, with effigies of himself, Anne, his wife, daughter of Robert Pargiter, of Greatworth and eleven children. They were ancestors (in the sixth remove) of George Washington.

At the dissolution of the monasteries, in 1539, Laurence Washington, of Gray's Inn, Mayor of Northampton in 1532 and 1545, who resided in the Manor House and is buried in the church, received from the King a grant of certain lands which belonged to the Priory of Canons Ashby. This land was sold at his death to his son Robert and his grandson Laurence, and the latter retired into Brington, died there in 1616, and is commemorated by a monument in Brington church.

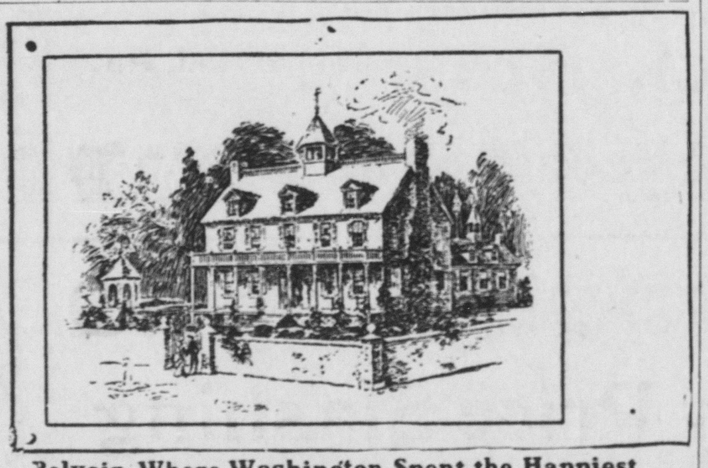
Brington comprises Great and Little Brington, with the hamlet of Nobottle. In the chancel of the church is a floor stone, with arms, to Laurence Washington, 1616 (who removed here from Sulgrave, and Margaret (Butler) his wife, and there is also inscribed brass with the same arms, differenced by a crescent, to Robert Washington, younger brother of the above, ob. 1622, and Elizabeth, his wife. This Laurence Washington was the father of the Rev. Laurence Washington, M. A., of Sulgrave, and rector of Purleigh, Essex, 1633-34, whose two sons John and Laurence, emigrated in 1657 to Virginia. Sulgrave is in a pleasant rural part of England, not far from Banbury and from Whittlebury Forest. The mansion of the Washingtons was probably at one time the priors' dwelling, and was altered for their use. Part of it still remains, and is converted into a farmhouse, and in a buttery hatch is a piece of stained glass with the Washington crest upon it.

John Washington, of South Cave Castle, was the great-grandson of the lord of the manor of Sulgrave. South Cave Castle has, of course, undergone some modernizing since the Washingtons lived there, but the dimensions are the same, and the pleasant park is circumscribed by the same boundaries.

In the corner of the park stands South Cave Church, a small but venerable building, in the shadiest of churchyards. An embattled gateway, with a wrought iron gate, leads up to the hall, just out on the road, and one of the sides of the archway is extended into a quaint lodge, covered with ivy. The wall of the lodge forms a boundary of the churchyard, and the whole group is of exquisite beauty. A private path through the park leads into the chancel, where the family pews are. There is a fine collection of paintings here— among them one of President Washington, on which a great value is set.

Sulgrave is not in any sense a "stately home." It is a gabled, ivy-covered, sixteenth century farmhouse, with about the same number of rooms as the typical suburban villa. To Americans the most attractive detail of the house is the presence, both within and without the entrance porch, of the Washington arms, carved in stone—two red bars and three stars upon a silver ground, or in the heraldic tongue, "urgent, two bars, gules; in chief, three mullets of the second." Here many think we have the origin of the Stars and Stripes of the United States flag. Washington is known to have worn these arms upon his signet ring.

The shields were probably placed in the Sulgrave porch by Laurence Washington, lord of the manor, who was twice Mayor of Northamptonshire in the time of Henry VIII., from whom he had received a grant of lands which had belonged to the priory of Canons Ashby. His son Robert was the last, as he had been the first, Washington of Sulgrave, for some twenty years after his death the little estate (which now amounts to 200 acres) had to be sold, the family migrating to Brington, not far away, perhaps to be near their powerful relations, the Spencers, of Althorp. Laurence Washington, the grandson of the Lord Sulgrave, is buried in Great Brington Church, with others of the name, and their tombs have long been objects of pilgrimage from over the water. The family was very prolific—Laurence, of Sulgrave, had eleven children, and his grandson, Laurence, of Brington, seventeen.



Belvoir, Where Washington Spent the Happiest Days of His Youth.

MARTHA WASHINGTON'S LETTER.

Thanks Gov. Trumbull for His Sympathy on the Death of Her Husband.

The following text of a letter written by Mrs. George Washington to Governor Trumbull, of Connecticut, in reply to his letter of condolence upon the death of her husband, is of interest in connection with the recent observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the historical event. The original letter is in the collection of J. S. Bradley, of this city:

Mount Vernon, January 15, 1800.

Dear Sir—When the mind is deeply affected by those irreparable losses which are incident to humanity, the good Christian will submit without repining to the dispensations of Divine Providence, and look for consolation to that Being who alone can pour balm into the bleeding heart, and who has promised to be the widow's God. But in the severest trials we find some alleviation to our grief in the sympathy of sincere friends, and I should not do justice to my sensibilities was I not to acknowledge that your kind letter of condolence of the 30th of December was grateful to my feelings.

I well know the affectionate regard which my dear deceased husband always entertained for you, and therefore conceive how afflicting his death must have been to you; the quotation which you have given of what was written to you on a former melancholy occasion is truly applicable to this—the loss is ours, the gain is his.

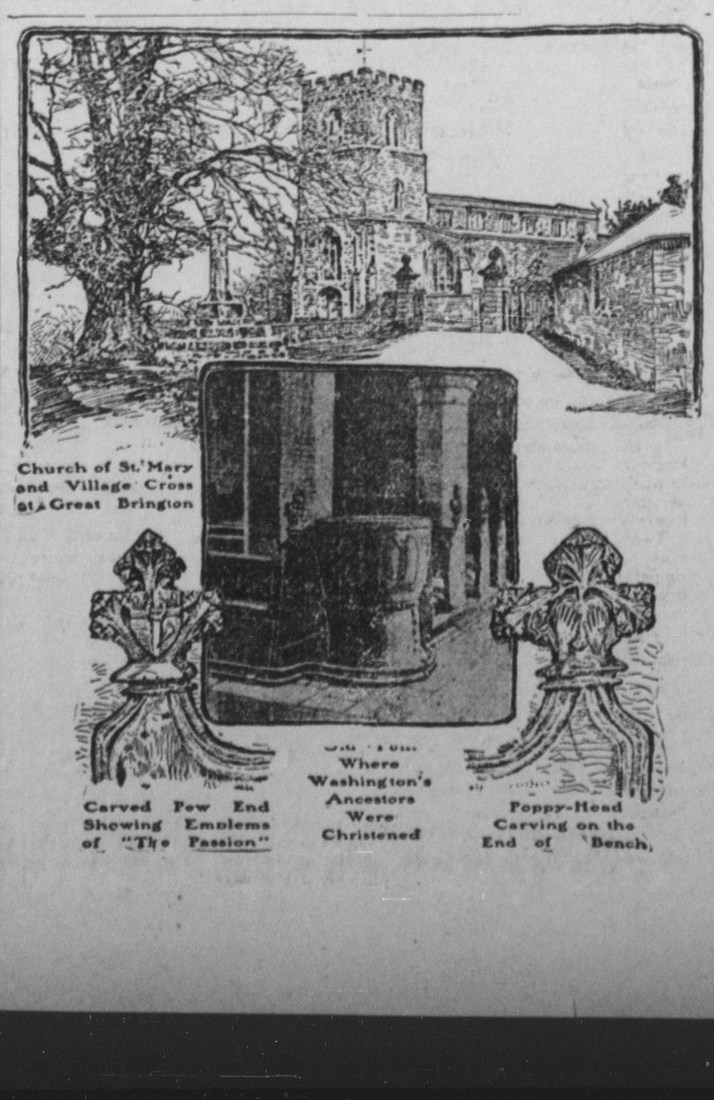
For myself, I have only to bow with humble submission to the will of that God who giveth and taketh away, looking with faith and hope to the moment when I shall again be united with the partner of my life. But while I continue on earth my prayers will be offered up for the welfare and happiness of my friends, among whom you will always be numbered. Being, dear sir, your sincere and afflicted friend,

MARTHA WASHINGTON.

Washington.

Thou gallant chief whose glorious name
Doth still adorn the Book of Fame;
Whose deeds shall live while freemen prize
The cause for which the Patriot dies,
Long to Columbia may'st thou be
The beacon-light of Liberty.

—Rev. D. O. Crowley.



Church of St. Mary and Village Cross at Great Brington

Carved Pew End Showing Emblems of "The Passion"

Where Washington's Ancestors Were Christened

Poppy-Head Carving on the End of Bench.

WORTH QUOTING

Baseball players who are wondering what they can turn to after their usefulness on the diamond is gone, remarks the Boston Transcript, ought to be encouraged by the announcement that Mr. Sunday (appropriate name), the baseball evangelist, cleared $3,657 during a six weeks' revival at Aledo, Ill., recently.

Wonderful little Argentina reports a foreign commerce which, if the rate of the first nine months of 1905 was maintained, amounted to $500,000,000 for the full year. This is $100 for every man, woman and child—three times as great in proportion as our own immense commerce, comments the New York World.

Two captains in the Commissary Department, relates Harper's Weekly, have been ordered to the cavalry and artillery school at Fort Riley, Kansas, for a course in cooking, in order that they may be sent among the troops to teach them to make bread, presumably "like captain used to make."

There are many varieties of good women in the world, some passive and others active, some subjective and others aggressive, asserts Blackwood's Magazine. The good American woman is the most active and aggressive of her sex. She exercises the strictest discipline over her own family. She has the most decided convictions on social questions. In nine cases out of ten she is an anti drinker, anti-smoker and anti-gambler

The automobile was perfected at just about the time that Americans were experiencing the greatest boom in business they ever saw—the greatest ever seen in any country. The expensive toy became a practicable vehicle when the American "had the price on him," and the manufacture of the machine has developed with almost incredible rapidity, observes the Philadelphia Record.

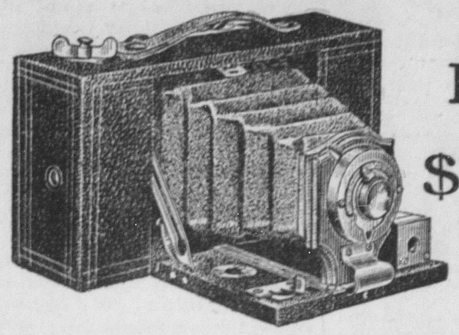
An unexpected blow to English pride comes from a Japanese critic, who contends that England is in a state of decadence, says the Springfield Republican. And he touches us in a sore place by ascribing that decadence to the Americanization of England which is going on. Yet about all America has done is to give the British nobility a boost with the heiresses. Even that, however, is described as hurtful to "the old English spirit of simple faith in noble ideals." This could be believed if it were not true that the British aristocracy always had a simple faith also in a good round income.

In its latest issue Engineering News describes what is probably the most elaborate provision ever made by a railroad company for the care of injured passengers. A special car has been completed for the Southern Pacific in which there are twelve berths, quarters for a surgeon, an operating room and a kitchen. The same corporation has ordered several other cars, which are not so commodious or expensive, but which are to serve the same general purpose. In taking this action the Southern Pacific is not setting a new example, but the hospital car is at present a good deal of a novelty. It has been adopted on oly a very few lines, and its central idea has, in the particular specimen here referred to, been worked out with a completeness that appears to have no precedent.

There is a grim side to the tremendous industrial activity that characterized the year just closed, observes the Hartford Courant. In the mills and on the railroads of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, which includes Pittsburg, 17,700 persons were killed and injured in 1905. These cases, the New York orld says, became matters of record. Many cases of those who were taken to neither hospital nor morgue were not recorded. The World notes that this number is only less than the total of dead and wounded, Union and Confederate, at Fredericksburg, that it is almost four times the total at the first Bull Run and 2,000 greater than the Union loss at the second Bull Run. It has been said that while American inventors are most industrious and successful in devising safety appliances, European countries are ahead of us in the matter of their adoption and general use. Evidently it is high time for radical reform in Pittsburg's big mills.

Some difficulty is now being experienced in the East Indies owing to the renewed disposition of the Brahmins to boycot European sugars on the score that they have been refined by ox blood under the old process, states the Louisiana Planter and Sugar Manufacturer. The Brahmins have of late years been assured that white beet sugars, coming to them from Russia and Germany, were made white without the use of any ox blood or bone-black filtration, against which they revolted. They seem now to have become skeptical and about to renew their boycot against these sugars. They have near at hand in the Mauritius and also in Australia quite a large number of available sugars with which they can supply themselves, but the loss of the Indian market would be keenly felt in Europe.

No. 2 Folding Brownie



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THE LESTER PIANO is a strictly high grade instrument, endorsed by the New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass; Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, as being unsurpassed for tone, touch and finish.

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is the only organ with the Saxaphone combination and correctly imitates orchestral instruments. TERMS to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogues and prices.

C. E. ZEIGLER
SPRING MILLS.

ADVERTISING PAYS.

Vindictive Bachelors Form Club.

Because several have been jilted by summer girls ten young bachelors of Roscoe and Rockland, Sullivan county, N. Y., have formed an anti-matrimony club and decided to live only for themselves. Every bachelor becoming a member of the club is forbidden to marry under a penalty of $100.

The better to counteract any longing for the society of ladies, the club has leased a tract of land and erected a clubhouse, where the members congregate and renew their pledges of bachelorhood.

Two of the members were jilted by summer girls last summer, four have vowed to marry only city girls and the four others, while not telling their troubles, are said to have been turned down by native beauties.—New York Sun.

Has Given Away Many Canes.

Warren Eason of Brattleboro, Vermont, has given away more than 400 canes. He began making canes years ago from walnut which he cut on Wantastiquet mountain, and has kept up the practice ever since.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1906.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

LOCALS.

Mrs. S. W. Barr, of Tyrone, visited her brother, William Stiver, in this place, during the past week.

The latest news from John H. Weber, at the Pennsylvania University Hospital, Philadelphia, is that he is improving.

Miss Emma Swartz, of Tusseyville, daughter of Samuel Swartz, deceased, is ill. It is stated that her illness is tuberculosis of the bowels.

Sanford D. Miller, of Altoona, formerly of Millheim, and Miss Emma Price, of Altoona, were married last week. Mr. Miller is in the insurance business, and has been advanced several times recently. The Reporter extends congratulations to the groom, who is an "old" printer.

It is reported that Isaac Harpster, of Missoula, Montana, has been married recently. No definite information is at hand as to dates, or the name of the fortunate young lady. Mr. Harpster is well known in Centre Hall, which place he left about twelve or fourteen years ago. He is now a conductor on the railroad.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Michael Grove, et. al., to D. M. Wagner, Jan. 16, 1878; in Bellefonte, Quaker Hill. $1000

Elias Grove, et. ux., to Michael Grove, et. al., Jan. 28, 1875; in Bellefonte, Quaker Hill. $1300

J. H. Reifsnyder to Sam'l Weiser, Nov. 22, 1902; lot in Millheim addition. $112

Geo. W. Ingram, et. ux., to T. E. Greist, Jan. 6, 1906; two lots in Unionville. $300

Adam Yearick, et. ux., to Peter Robb, Sr., Feb. 1900; 157 perches in Howard. $900

Sam'l Gingery, et. ux., to Wm. Gingery, June 13, 1891; 86 acres, 68 perches in Worth twp. $1400

Wm. H. Blauser, et. ux., to Daniel N. Kennedy, Jan. 14, 1904; 1 acre, 12 perches in Gregg twp. $400

John Thomas, et. ux., to Amos Garland, Jan. 4, 1906; lot in Rush twp. $150

Henry Stover, et. ux., to C. S. Bodtorf, Feb. 23, 1905; 10 acres, 158 perches in Potter twp. $85.33

Millheim B. L. Asso. to Anna M. Spotts, Dec. 30, 1901; house and lot in Port Matilda. $165

Daniel Hall, et. ux., to Irvin G. Gray, Nov. 21, 1905; 9 acres, 140 3-10 perches in Union twp. $100

Francis Zerby, et. al., to Oscar J. Wolf, Dec. 26, 1905; 20 acres, 144 perches in Penn twp. $152

J. C. Barrett, et. ux., to F. D. Beyer & Co., Nov. 13, 1905; 265 acres in Ferguson twp. $500

Wm. Tressler, adm. of John B. Hazel, to Alfred Beezer, Feb. 22, 1901; 2 acres, 43 perches in Benner twp. $400

Alfred Beezer, et. ux., to Mathias Thal, Jan. 20, 1906; 2 acres, 43 perches in Benner twp. $600

Hugh S. Taylor, et. ux., to Julia E. Hines, Dec. 28, 1905; lot of ground in Spring twp. $150

Elizabeth J. Stewart, et. bar., to Elizabeth C. Potter, Nov. 18, 1905; land in Port Matilda. $750

Mary Mullen to John C. Barnes, Feb. 1, 1906; house and lot in Bellefonte. $2000

John I. Thompson, et. al. exrs., to Dr. Wm. S. Glenn, Feb. 2, 1906; lot in State College. $100

W. Fred Reynolds, et. ux., to Geo. Gettig, July 5, 1904; lot in Benner twp. $200

Christina Odell, et. bar., to Elmira C. Fishburn, Jan. 29, 1906; two lots in Rush twp. $1200

Emma Holiday to Mary Bidwell, Jan. 20, 1906; premises in Bellefonte. $800

Elizabeth Frederick to Rebecca Wingert, Nov. 18, 1891; land in Gregg twp. $13

Amanda Leitzell, et. bar., to G. C. King, Dec. 23, 1905; tract of land in Gregg twp. $65

H. B. Herring to Sarah E. Lingle, April 1, 1901; 152 acres, 9 perches in Gregg twp. $500

Jas. H. Neese, et. al. exrs., to Amelia Neese, Dec. 30, 1905; 116 acres, 85 perches in Penn twp. $3,495.96

John I. Thompson, et. ux., to Winna W. Whitehall, Nov. 14, 1905; 23418 sq. feet in Lemont. $180

F. J. Weaver's exrs to Israel Weaver April 2, 1900; two tracts land 7 acres, 133 perches in Haines twp. $332.38

Phoebe A. Yearick, et. al., to Israel Weaver, March 27, 1897; house and lot in Aaronsburg. $1,228

Henry Kline, sheriff, to Harry Keller, Jan. 27, 1906; sold as the property of John L. Gardner adm's et. al., in Howard twp. $150.

Even on the most up-to-date automobile the license tag is a back number.

The only enemy of will power is won't power.

LOCALS.

Mrs. J. F. Alexander is well again after an illness of two weeks.

FOR SALE—A good two-horse wagon. Enquire of H. W. Dinges, Centre Hall.

Peter Jordan and Wm. H. Cummings, of Colyer, called on the Reporter Tuesday.

In another column will be found a list of the applicants for liquor license in Centre county.

Mrs. Cora Burchfield and her little daughter, Marion, of Reedsville, are visiting relatives in the valley.

Almon L. Duck, of Spring Mills, was in town Saturday, having come up on account of a bit of business.

Mrs. H. W. Dinges has been ill for the past two weeks. She has had a severe cold, and a soreness on her lungs.

Mrs. Jacob Lee, of Milton, is the gusst of her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Goodhart, near Centre Hill. She will remain a week or more.

The Hagen Brothers are putting drawers and shelving in the Star Store room at the station. The Hagens are among the best mechanics in Centre county.

A new barn will be erected on the Spicher homestead, west of Old Fort. This farm was sold last fall to Michael Spicher, and was one of the best land purchases made in this locality.

The Governor sent to the Senate for confirmation the appointment of Colonel Lloyd B. Huff, of Greensburg, to be a member of the board of trustees of Pennsylvania State College.

J. S. Rowe went to New York city Tuesday afternoon, and from there he will go to North Carolina. He has engaged with a manufacturing company, and expects to be absent for three months.

Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot, who for the past week was confined to bed on account of illness, is able to be up again, but has not fully recovered. At present she is threatened with an attack of quinsy.

N. E. Emerick came home from Wall where he is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, suffering from inflammatory rheumatism. He was accompanied to Centre Hall by Charles D. Emerick, also employed at Wall. The latter returned Wednesday.

Messrs. W. W. Rupert, F. M. Sharer, Amos Kauffman and H. A. Kauffman, representing Branch Company No. 5, of The Patrons Rural Telephone Company, were in Centre Hall Tuesday to meet the president and secretary of the Central Company. Branch Company No. 5 has its lines well under way, and will be one of the first companies to have the service installed.

The annual banquet of the Pine Grove Mills High school, Prof. Poffenberger, principal, held in the I. O. O. F. hall, was one of the most successful and pleasing of any ever held. Covers were laid for one hundred and fifty guests and all were taken while quite a number of extra plates had to be provided, says the Watchman. Miss Beulah Smith made the address of welcome and Capt. W. H. Fry was chosen toastmaster. There were quite a number of impromptu but interesting short talks, a regular program of literary exercises and music while Norman King, of Altoona, delighted all with his remarkably clever slight of hand performance. Following the banquet a dance was held by the young folks.

Harris Township.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will hold a festival in the town hall in Boalsburg, Saturday evening, the 17th.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Riley and daughter, Miss Helen, visited in Altoona and Sinking Valley.

Harry Gilmer, who expects to move on the Jared Kramer farm, near Rebersburg, made a business trip to that place last week.

Will Leech, of Tyrone, visited his mother.

James Sones, who is working in Altoona, visited at Shingletown.

Rev A. A. Black, J. H. Jacobs, Mrs. F. W. Weber, Mrs. J. H. Meyer and Misses Katharine Dale and Elsie Peters represented the Boalsburg Sunday schools at the Ferguson township district Sunday school convention held at Pine Hall, the 8th inst.

D. Grove and J. Shuey, of Lemont, transacted business here last Friday.

Mrs. Annie Reed, Miss Mary Reish and Miss Nora Miller attended the funeral of David Calvert, in Altoona.

A number of young folks from here attended the festival at Pine Grove Mills, Saturday evening.

An entertainment will be held in the Walnut Grove school house, Thursday evening, 22 inst. Recitations, dialogues and graphaphone music will be given. All are invited.

The Reading room is again open Friday evenings, Saturday afternoons and evenings. Mrs. Brown was appointed janitress.

Ruth Young, one of the Grammar school pupils, has neither been tardy nor absent from school a day this term.

Matthew Goheen and Harry Lonebarger transacted business in Bellefonte, Saturday.

Mrs. Williams and sister, Mrs. Dawson, of Bellefonte, attended the funeral of Mrs. Fortney.

DEATHS.

MRS. HARRIET FORTNEY.

Mrs. Harriet Fortney was born at Finkle's Mill, Haines township, about seventy-one years ago, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Patterson, at Boalsburg, Friday of last week. Interment took place Monday morning, the services being conducted in the Reformed church to which denomination the deceased belonged since her childhood. The ceremonies were conducted by her pastor, Rev. A. A. Black.

Mrs. Fortney was the daughter of Catharine and Philip Carper, and was married to John Fortney. This union resulted in the birth of seven children, six of whom are living. George B. McClellan was killed at the Twelfth Street bridge, Altoona, having met his death by being knocked off a box car while acting in the capacity of a brakeman. The living children are: William B., Donora, Washington county; Philip, Indianapolis, Indiana; John, Boalsburg; Mrs. J. D. Wagner, Altoona; Mrs. William Patterson, Boalsburg; James, Clinton, Ill.

She is survived by the following sisters and brother: Mrs. Jerry Kelley, Filmore; Mrs. Samuel Grenoble, Pine Hall; Mrs. David Young, James Creek; Mrs. Sarah Wellers, Lock Haven; Adam Carper, Huntingdon Furnace.

One son, Philip, and two sisters, Mrs. Young and Mrs. Wellers, were unable to attend the funeral.

The children — William, George, Russel and Grace—of the deceased son, who with their mother (Mrs. Minerva Fortney) live in Harrisburg, attended the funeral.

Mrs. Fortney died from the ravages of age.

JESSE M. FRYSINGER.

Jesse M. Frysinger, a native of Lewistown, died in Wilmington, Delaware, at the age of thirty-three years. Deceased was the son of Henry Frysinger, formerly editor of the Lewistown True Democrat and since 1879 editor of the weekly Democrat at Chester, Pa.

Jesse Frysinger was widely known as a successful base ball manager. About a month ago he was operated upon for an internal trouble and was improving, when internal hemorrhages set in and caused his death. He was married a year or two ago to Miss Margaret Cheavens, of Williamsport.

GEORGE HOY.

George W. Hoy died Saturday morning at his home at Pine Hall, near State College, aged about forty years. He had been a sufferer for a number of years from bronchial trouble.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Albert Hoy, his wife, eight children, five sons and three daughters, also five brothers and two sisters.

Funeral took place Monday morning. Interment in Pine Grove Mills cemetery, Rev. Heckman officiating.

LOCALS.

In the list of Pomona Grange officers given in last week's issue of the Reporter, an error occurred. George L. Goodhart is the chaplain, having been re-elected, and Frank W. Musser is the treasurer.

Mrs. Edward Robinson and daughter Edna, who for the greater part of the winter were stopping near Philadelphia, came to Centre Hall last week. They expect to go to Renovo in a few days.

Movable Bedrooms.

In one of the old castles of northern England visitors are shown two rooms which are connected with each other by a singular mechanism. Each room is adjoined by an alcove used as a sleeping room apartment, and the floors of the adjoining alcoves turn on a pivot in the center of the partition wall. This ingenious device was the invention of one of the ancestors of the present proprietor, who was somewhat of a wag and found great pleasure in frightening and mystifying his guests. When one had gone to bed in the green room and the other in the blue, the floors were turned on their pivots, and on awakening the visitor found himself in strange quarters, with clothes that were not his own. It is said that this fun loving lord lost a rich inheritance by thus disturbing the restful moments of a wealthy aunt, who never forgave the trick her nephew played upon her.

Parish Clerks as Actors.

In the fourteenth century the parish clerks of London frequently took a part in the miracle plays, then commonly acted in churches, and also annually performed mystery plays in public near the old clerk's well, which gave its name to Clerkenwell. Occasionally they even acted before royalty. Thus Hollinshed records that the London parish clerks of the Brotherhood of St. Nicholas, who formerly were a dignified body with a chartered guild and hall of their own in Bishopsgate street, performed a play on three successive nights before Richard II. and his queen and court to divert the royal resentment against the citizens of London for a recent riot in the city.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

Why not advertise in the Reporter

It is a mistake to suppose that fortune always smiles on the funny man.

To The Housekeepers:

We beg leave to announce to all Housekeepers, and prospective Housekeepers, that we are in a position to sell you . . . . .

All - Kinds - of - Furniture
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Etc., at positively the lowest prices that goods of this grade can be sold. Come and inspect our goods and you will be convinced that our

STOCK IS ENTIRELY NEW
AND
Up-to-date, in Style, Quality and Finish

We can supply you with all the goods necessary to begin housekeeping, and we will give that class of customers special terms and prices that will make dealing with us an item of saving.

While we offer special inducements to beginners, it is not at the expense of old customers, or customers who buy a single piece.

All Customers are dealt with on the ☐

Rearick Bros. Centre Hall, Pa.

Heavy Price Slashing

PRICES CUT RIGHT AND LEFT AT THE

Great Sale of Doomed Stock

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Now in the hands of

G. W. GROVES & COMPANY,

World's Greatest Bargain Givers

To sell out the last pair of Shoes in the House in a limited space of time.

THOUSANDS of satisfied customers are getting Shoes at any old price in this Tremendous Sale.
PRICE WONDERS that will cause something to be doing all the balance of the week.

Shoes as low as per pair . . 29c

Big lot of Misses' and Children's extra good Shoes, Groves' Price, 69c

Big lot Ladies' fine Oxfords worth $2.50 and $3, Groves' Price . . $1.48

Shoes as low as per pair . . 29c

Big lot of Ladies' extra fine, latest style Patent Kid, Patent Colt, Vici and Velour Calf, worth $3.50 and $4. Groves' Price $2.48

BOYS' SHOES

Another lot of Boys' Shoes at Groves' Price 98c

Boys' extra strong school Shoes, worth $2.00. Groves' Price $1 19

Boys' Felt Boots. Groves' Price 48c

We need the Money.

MEN'S SHOES

Men's Oxfords, including many of celebrated $3.50 and $4 Walk Over make, our Price $1.98

Men's heavy work Shoes, good, durable, strong leather. Groves' Price $1.29

Big lot of Men's latest style dress Shoes including many of the celebrated Walk Over make. Groves' Price $2.39

The Goods are here to back every item.

G. W. Groves & Co.

THE P. R. TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organized at Centre Hall, Monday—Six Branch Companies with over Six y 'Phones Reported.

The directors of The Patrons Rural Telephone Company met in Centre Hall Monday and effected an organization by electing Hon. L. Rhone, president; John S. Dale, vice president; S. W. Smith, secretary, and James C. Gilliland, treasurer. Willard Dale, a director, and D. M. Campbell, secretary of the County Grange, a spectator, were also present.

The Patrons Rural Telephone Company was organized but a few months ago, and up to the meeting on Monday the business was transacted by a committee appointed by the County Grange. At its first regular meeting, the directors were gratified to receive the reports of the establishment of Six Branch Companies, having over sixty telephone subscribers. In addition to that, there are several Branch Companies well under way of organization, and in a number of sections the subject is being advocated and agitated.

There is little doubt but that by the first of April fully one hundred telephones will be installed in farmers homes, all under the control of The Patrons Rural Telephone Company, and connected with the Bell system.

Odd Fellows' Homes.

There are seven Odd Fellows' "Homes" located in Pennsylvania. The Rebekah Home at Philadelphia, organized in 1894, cares for wives and widows of Odd Fellows and for dependent Rebekahs; the house and lot cost $9,000. The Home for Orphans of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, was organized in 1893, with the object of caring for and educating the orphans of deceased Odd Fellows; the building and lot cost $37,000. The Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home of Central Pennsylvania, at Sunbury, similar object, organized in 1896, has 177 acres of land and investment of $17,500. Located in Allegheny, with bequest of building and lot, is the Home for Widows and Orphans of Pennsylvania, organized in 1890, which cares for and clothes its wards. The Odd Fellows' Home of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, established in 1874, cares for indigent Odd Fellows over sixty-five years of age; the buildings cost $17,000. With buildings and eight acres of land costing $28,000, the Odd Fellows' Home of Western Pennsylvania, at Meadville, organized in 1872, cares for and educates Odd Fellows' orphans. At Grove City is the Odd Fellows' Home for aged and infirm members and their wives and dependents. It was established in 1901, and the buildings and 105 acres of land cost $26,500.

After Insurance Commissioners.

Without a dissenting voice, the House and Senate Tuesday evening adopted the report which places the brand of malfeasance in office upon former Insurance Commissioners Israel W. Durham, James H. Lambert and George B. Luper, and puts upon the additional odium of conspiring to filch from the State Treasury money for which no services were rendered.

Officials Doing Time.

Newton P. West, of Swarthmore, and Frank E. Sharpless, of Colwyn, former Directors of the Poor of Delaware county, who were convicted last September of falsifying the books at the Delaware county Almshouse while in office, were sentenced Monday by Judge Johnson to $50 fine and one year's imprisonment, with solitary confinement in the county jail.

Colyer.

Mrs. Sallie Horner left on Tuesday for Snow Shoe, where she will attend the funeral of a relative.

Hayes Zettle, of Penn Hall, and Miss Rhoda Royer, of Sprucetown, spent Sunday at the home of G. M. Cooney.

Miss Carrie Frazier, of Centre Hall, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Cummings.

A number of children in this vicinity are afflicted with mumps.

Charles Slutterbec is seriously ill at this writing.

Revival meeting, conducted by Rev. E. E. Haney, at Zion, is still in progress.

OLD LIGHTNING ROD GAME.

Swindlers Fleece Farmer out of $208 by Ancient Dodge.

A few days ago a well-dressed man driving two fine horses stopped at the farm of Samuel Wilson, in Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, said his name was Reynolds, and that he was the son of a rich man in Centre county. He asked permission to put up lightning rods on the buildings as an advertisement. He declared it would cost the farmer nothing. Wilson agreed to this, and the man filled an article of agreement, which the farmer signed. The "agent" then left, saying the rods would be put up in a few days.

The same day another man drove up and placed rods on the building. After he was through he showed the "article of agreement," in which Wilson promised to pay $450 for the job. After some controversy "Agent" No. 2 agreed to settle the affair for a note for $208, payable in ten days.

Applications for Liquor License.

The following have made applications for liquor license for the year 1906:

These are the applicants for tavern license:

Bellefonte, C. M. and C. B. Garman, Frederick Mosebarger, H. S. Ray, James A. Noonan, W. L. Daggett.

Centre Hall, J. W. Runkle.

Howard, Edwin G. Henderson.

Milheim, Isaac Shawver, A. M. Reeser.

Philipsburg, Charles M. Waple, Thomas Barnes, Rapsey & Grebe, Samuel Rogers, Christ North, J. C. and W. H. Jones, James Passmore, Tempest Slinger, Dorsey Meyers, Andrew Hugg, A. B. Herd.

Boggs, Alois Kohlbecker.

Gregg, J. Warren Wood.

Liberty, Charles F. Beachdel.

Miles, William Eckert.

Penn, James D. Hafer.

Potter, Edward Royer, James S. Reish.

Rush, Frank W. Hess, Fred Eisenhour, P. R. Gorman.

Snow Shoe, Lawrence Redding, George J. Kachik, John G. Uzzle.

Spring, Jesse B. Cox.

The following applied for a wholesale beer license:

Bellefonte, Charles Moerschbacher.

The ones mentioned below are applicants for wholesale liquor licenses:

Philipsburg, Orin Vail, W. Walter Jones, James Black, Sander Gilfand, George Parks, Philipsburg Brewing Company.

Rush, Lawrence Nugent, Ed. C. Beezer, D. W. Schnarr, H. T. Hamilton.

Snow Shoe, John Boyce, Joseph Healy.

Applicant for distillet's license: Haines, Noah W. Eby.

Marriage Licenses.

George I. Kyle, Wheeling, W. Va.
Lillian K. Gorman, Pittsburg.

E. J. Harrington, Philipsburg.
Emma Smith, Philipsburg.

Herbert J. Way, Fleming.
Lona B. Brower, Fleming.

John W. Myers, Philipsburg.
Lula M. Craven, Philipsburg.

Robert L. Reese, Hannah.
Maude B. Fink, Hannah.

Elmer S. Louder, Oak Hall.
Florence Kline, Linden Hall.

The Entertainment.

The entertainment in Grange Arcadia, Saturday evening, by the members of the Epworth League, was very pleasing, and was entitled to the liberal patronage received. The plays were well executed, each person performing his or her part in a creditable manner. The gross proceeds were $52.00 and the net over $40.00.

It is quite natural the old blue laws should be seldom read.

The game commission has no terrors for the crooked poker player.

Even blind people try to look their best when they face the camera.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Fruit and poultry farm, 13 acres, good buildings, running water at the house, all kinds of fruit, 2 poultry houses 12x25. E. C. WAGNER, Tusseyville.
Feb. 15, 3t.

The Jar of Coughing

Hammer blows, steadily applied, break the hardest rock. Coughing, day after day, jars and tears the throat and lungs until the healthy tissues give way. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops the coughing, and heals the torn membranes.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Biliousness, constipation retard recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—

There will be sold at public sale at the store of J. F. Smith, near the railroad station in the borough of Centre Hall, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2 P. M.

the following real estate, being the property of the estate of William Colyer, deceased:

All that certain tenement and lot of ground situate in the borough of Centre Hall, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, beginning at the corner of Hoffer street and Spruce alley thence north about eight rods to lot of Frederick K. Carter, thence east ten rods along said lot to Logan alley, thence south along Logan alley about eight rods to Spruce alley, thence west along said Spruce alley to Hoffer street, the place of beginning, containing about one-half acre more or less. Thereon erected a frame dwelling house, stable and other out buildings.

ALSO.

All that certain messuage and lot of ground situate in the borough of Centre Hall, county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, beginning at corner of lot lately sold by William Colyer to J. C. Runkle, thence north along lot of said J. C. Runkle thirty degrees west nine and two-tenths perches to post, thence north fifty-eight and one-half degrees east ten and five-tenths perches to post, thence south thirty degrees east nine and four-tenths perches to post, and thence south fifty-eight ½ degrees west to post, the place of beginning, containing ninety-four and five-tenths perches. Said premises are subject to the reservation of a water right, as contained in deed from Emma R. Decker and Gideon H. Decker, her husband, to William Colyer, dated March 7, 1898, and recorded in Deed Book, volume 77, page 221 and as contained in prior deeds.

ALSO

All that certain messuage and tract of mountain land situate in the township of Spring, county of Centre, and state of Pennsylvania, beginning at post corner of land of Daniel Callahan thence north seventy degrees east thirty-nine perches to a red oak, thence north sixty degrees east eighty-six and six-tenths perches to a pine, thence north sixty-five degrees east thirty-five perches to red oak, thence north about thirty-two degrees west along lands of M. N. Garver about seventy-four rods to stones, thence south about fifty-eight and one-half degrees west eighty-four perches more or less to a pine, thence south fifty-five and one-half degrees west about sixty-six perches to lands of Daniel Callahan, thence south along the lands of said Callahan about twenty-six and one-half degrees east about sixty perches to the place of beginning, containing in all sixty-four acres and seventy perches more or less.

ALSO

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Spring, county of Centre, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at pine tree on line of turnpike thence north thirty-seven and one-half degrees east twenty-one perches to birch tree, thence south seventy-one degrees west nineteen and one-half perches to hemlock tree, thence north eighteen degrees west twenty-seven perches to hemlock stump, thence north twenty-five degrees east thirteen perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre be the same more or less.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale and the balance upon delivery of deed by the executors of the said decedent.

MARY A. COLYER,
CALVIN S. BOTTORF,
Executors of Wm. Colyer, dec'd.
N. B. Spangler, Att'y for estate.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale his house and lot, 1-2 mile east of Centre Hall. The house is built of plank, outbuildings new, also good stable. There is one acre of ground. Well water and cistern; also a variety of choice fruit. The premises is along the main road and rural mail routes. THOMAS TRUTT,
Centre Hall, Pa.

To our Customers who wish to do their Spring Sewing: We have on hand a good line of . .

SHIRTINGS
PERCALES
CALICOES
MUSLINS
SHEETINGS
PILLOW-CASING
TOWELING, Curtain Goods, Cootton Goods.

Produce taken in exchange for goods. Come and see before buying elsewhere.

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Sick Headache.

This distressing ailment results from a disordered condition of the stomach. All that is needed to effect a cure is a dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. In fact, the attack may be warded off or greatly lessened in severity, by taking a dose of these Tablets as soon as the first symptom of an attack appears. Sold by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD				STATIONS.		WESTWARD	
6	4	2			1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar.	Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50		Bellefonte	6 20	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40		Coleville	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37		Morris	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 02	12 35	8 35		Stevens	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31		Hunters	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28		Fillmore	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24		Briarly	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20		Waddles	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07		Krumrine	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00		State College	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45		Struble	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40		Bloomsdorf	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35		Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

...The Index...

Bellefonte, Pa.

You will want to write,
You will want good ink.
Our inks are GOOD INKS.
They are all standard Brands.
They are fluid inks.
They write a dark blue.
But turn jet black.
They stay black.
Quarts, 65c
Pints, 45c
Half Pints, 25c
3 oz. bottles of black, blue, red, green, violet or white, 5c.

...The Index...

BATTLEFIELD NURSERIES

C. A. Stoner, Prop.
Gettysburg, Pa.

Healthy and hardy fruits and ornamental
Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses
Etc. Special attention given to orchard planters.

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES

WRITE TO-DAY

o apr 12

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect January 1st, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MOMTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.17 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.

FOR WASHINGTON, 7.17 a. m. week-days.

FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.

FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.

FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.

FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD			STATIONS.	EASTWARD		
P M	A M	P M		P M	A M	P M
1 38	5 40	5 42	Montandon	8 05	9 10	4 30
1 48	6 30	5 50	Lewisburg	7 55	9 00	4 20
1 55	6 38	5 57	Biehl	7 48	8 53	4 13
2 00	6 42	6 02	Vicksburg	7 30	8 48	4 08
2 08	6 50	6 10	Mifflinburg	7 20	8 40	4 00
2 20	7 02		Millmont		8 29	3 49
2 27	7 09		Glen Iron		8 22	3 42
2 36	7 17		Paddy Mountain		7 55	3 15
2 05	7 47		Coburn		7 47	3 05
3 12	7 59		Zerby		7 39	2 58
3 21	8 09		Rising Springs		7 30	2 49
3 28	8 08		Penn Cave		7 24	2 42
3 36	8 16		Centre Hall		7 17	2 35
3 42	8 22		Gregg		7 11	2 28
3 49	8 29		Linden Hall		7 05	2 21
3 54	8 33		Oak Hall		7 00	2 16
3 58	8 37		Lemont		6 56	2 12
4 08	8 42		Dale Summit		6 52	2 08
4 12	8 52		Pleasant Gap		6 43	1 58
4 16	8 55		Axemann		6 39	1 55
4 20	9 00		Bellefonte		6 35	1 50

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, and 5.25 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50 and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.16 and 9.03 a. m. and 4.52 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			Stations		Read Up.		
No. 1,	No3.	No5			No6	No4.	No2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv.	Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 10	2 45	7 06	BELLEFONTE		9 40	5 20	9 40
7 21	2 56	7 16	Nigh		9 27	5 07	9 27
7 26	3 01	7 21	Zion		9 21	5 01	9 21
7 33	3 08	7 28	Hecla Park		9 15	4 55	9 15
7 35	6 10		Dunkles		9 13	4 52	9 13
7 39	3 14	7 33	HUBLERSBURG		9 09	4 48	9 09
7 43	3 18	7 38	Snydertown		9 06	4 44	9 05
7 45	3 20	7 40	Nittany		9 04	4 41	9 02
7 47	3 22	7 43	Huston		9 02	4 38	9 00
7 51	3 26	7 48	LAMAR		8 59	4 33	8 57
7 53	3 28	7 50	Clintondale		8 56	4 32	8 54
7 57	3 32	7 54	Krider's Spring		8 52	4 28	8 51
8 01	3 36	7 59	Mackeyville		8 48	4 23	8 46
8 07	3 42		Cedar Springs		8 42	4 17	8 40
8 10	3 45	8 07	Salona		8 40	4 15	8 38
8 15	3 50	8 12	MILL HALL		8 35	4 10	8 33

(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)

11 45	9 04		Jersey Shore		3 26	7 52
12 20	9 35	Arr.	W'msport	Lve	2 50	7 20
12 29	11 30	Lve.		Arr.	2 30	6 30

(Philad. & Reading Ry.)

7 30	6 50		PHILA		8 36	11 30
10 20	9 02		NEW YORK		4 30	9 00

(Via Philad.)

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M
10 40		At New York	Lv	4 00

(Via Tamaqua)

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent

Stacks of Winter Goods

This is the best way in which we can express the enormity of our stock of first class Winter Wearing Apparel. We have in abundance Leather Gloves and Mittens, Woolen Gloves and Mittens, Woolen Shirts, Mufflets Caps, Hose, Toboggans, Jerseys, Underwear, Storm Goods, Dress Goods in profusion, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, in fact everything that will help keep you warm in cold weather, at the very lowest prices.

XMAS "LEFT-OVERS" AT RARE BARGAINS.

Call and examine and what you don't see ask for. No trouble to show our Goods.

Kreamer and Son

CENTRE HALL, PA.

SPECIAL FARMERS TELEPHONE CO.

The convenience of the city added to the delights of the country. The farmer and market in touch. Information from nearest railway station available. Doctor always within speedy call with . . . .
FARMERS' TELEPHONE SERVICE

PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills.

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

STATIONERY

At reduced Prices.

BOX PAPER

10c to 35c. Tablets, 5c to 20c

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Lead Pencils, Pens, Crayons, etc.

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

THE CENTRE HALL SUPPLY CO.

WM. F. COLYER, Manager.

WANTED-WANTED-WANTED

You want the highest market prices for your poultry, apples, potatoes, onions, do you not?
We are paying the following prices:—

APPLES, per bu.	75 cents	GEESE, per lb.	10 cents
POTATOES "	52 "	VEAL, live "	6 "
ONIONS "	50 "	HIDES, per lb.	9 "
CHICKENS, per lb.	9 "		
DUCKS, "	10 "		

These are Cash Prices at Centre Hall

TO THE NEW BEGINNERS . . . .

We will save you money if you buy anything of us from A COOK STOVE to A PIANO, or that in the Furniture Line. Give us a trial.

Smith Bros., Spring Mills, Pa.

Cause of Headaches

You must look well after the condition of your liver and bowels. Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headaches; biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia. Ayer's Pills are genuine liver pills.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	56	Wheat	80
Barley	45	Oats	30
		Corn	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	25
Potatoes	50	Eggs	15

DR. SMITH'S SALVE

CURES: Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Carbuncles, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, White Swelling, Skin Eruptions, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Etc., Etc.
By Mail, 25c. DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

the standard cough and cold cure for over 75 years now comes also in a Convenient to carry with you. Don't be without it. Ask your druggist.
1906 ALMANAC FREE. Write to Dr. D. Jayne & Son, Philadelphia.

25c size

EX-MAYOR CRUMBO RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA.

"My endorsement of Pe-ru-na is Based On Its Merits."
---Ed. Crumbo.

ED. CRUMBO, ex-Mayor of New Albany, Ind., writes from 51. E. Oak street:

"My endorsement of Peruna is based on its merits.

"If a man is sick he looks anxiously for something which will cure him, and Peruna will do the work.

"I know that it will cure catarrh of the head or stomach, indigestion, headache and any weary or sick feeling.

"It is bound to help anyone, if used according to directions.

"I also know dozens of men who speak in the highest terms of Peruna and have yet to hear of any one being disappointed in it."

Mr. Crumbo, in a later letter, dated Aug. 25, 1904, says:

"My health is good, at present, but if I should have to take any more medicine I will fall back on Peruna."

Proclaim New Anesthetic.

Two German scientists announce the discovery of a new anesthetic having all the virtues of cocaine without the latter's secondary ill effects. The new substance is called "allypine." It deadens pain by local application, and does not contain poison.

Permanently cured in 5 to 14 days or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

J. J. Miller is the oldest clerk in service of the National Government.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Congressman Longworth's great-grandfather was a native of Newark, N. J.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

The late Charles T. Yerkes was a gold miner in his youth.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

Size of a woman's hat has nothing to do with the price.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

England's first spinning wheel to be worked by electricity has been started at Pendlebury.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle.

An ungrateful man is the meanest thing that crawls.

Cut Your Work in Two

Atkins Saws cut not only wood, iron and other materials better than any other, but they cut *work*.

That is because they are made of the best steel in the world by men that know how.

Atkins Saws, Corn Knives, Perfection Floor Scrapers, etc., are sold by all good hardware dealers. Catalogue on request.

E. C. ATKINS & CO. Inc.

Largest Saw Manufacturers in the World

Factory and Executive Offices, Indianapolis

BRANCHES—New York, Chicago, Minneapolis Portland (Oregon), Seattle, San Francisco Memphis, Atlanta and Toronto (Canada)

Accept no substitute—insist on the Atkins Brand

SOLD BY GOOD DEALERS EVERYWHERE

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

THOROUGHBRED Cockerels for breeding Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Minorcas, Brown Leghorns. Prices Low. Eggs $1 per 15. W. L. Dudley, Orange, Va.

FARM AND GARDEN

CLEAN PIG GROWING.

My own experience of many years in which I have been very successful in growing hogs teaches me that cleanliness next to good blood is one of the most important things. I have compared my own management with that of my neighbors who do not take pains with their pigs, but let their pens get filthy, the pigs full o lice, and just go on pouring corn into their pens and doing nothing else. They have just as well bred hogs as I have, but my hogs at the same market age on an average weigh 25 to 50 pounds more than theirs, though we both finish and feed about the same corn; that is about all they will eat up clean at a time. Why is this so. I can account for it in only one way. I keep my pens cleaned out, whitewashed and scatter lime in them, eery once in a while in the fall and winter I thoroughly disinfect the pens, and my barns, too. At the very first appearance of lice on any of my stock I kill them by using disinfectant mixed with water. In this way my hogs are not hurt with filth and they get the full benefit of the corn, and the lice don't torment them.

I do not think that careless farmers and stock growers have any idea how much of their stock feed is sacrificed to filth and vermine, or they would practice differently in their management of their live stock. What I expend in the way of disinfecting my pens and barns does not cost one per cent. of their losses in feedstuff.

Mr. Editor, you are at liberty to publish this if you think it will help any of your readers to think of these things and turn over a new leaf during the coming new year.—A. L. Stanley, in Indiana Farmer.

FEEDING ENSILAGE TO DAIRY COWS.

A practical and successful dairyman gives his plan of feeding his cows through the Jersey Bulletin, and among other things he says:

We make ensilage our main food. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the value of ensilage, for every dairyman in the corn belt certainly knows the value of this great feed. We feed from 30 to 50 pounds of ensilage per day in proportion to the cow. It is our intention for our cows to have all they want, and in the best condition. In the winter the ensilage is not removed from the silo until feeding time and is fed steaming hot.

The ensilage ration is balanced with bran and clover hay. The bran is fed in proportion to the period of lactation of the cow, and as much as she will consume at a profit. We feed our ensilage and bran the first thing in the morning; then do our milking and separating; then feed as much clover hay as the cows will clean up before noon. The same method is followed in the evening, feeding hay the last thing at night.

We do not depend on grass alone more than 60 to 75 days in the year, from about May 10th to July 20th. Then if we have any ensilage left over from winter we feed about 20 to 25 lbs. per day. If we have no ensilage we plant a small plot of sweet corn early in the spring and begin feeding as soon as it will do, cutting from the field and hauling to the pasture each day. This is a more expensive way of feeding than the ensilage, but it is far better than to let the cows go hungry; for a hungry cow won't give milk. Our cows must have all they want to eat 365 days each year.—Indiana Farmer.

RICH MILK FOR CHEESE.

Rich milk will give more cheese per hundred weight than poor milk, and the increased yields will be nearly proportional to the fat contents of the different kinds of milk.

The quality of the cheese produced from rich milk is better than that of cheese from thin milk, and will command a higher price. Dr. S. M. Babcock, in the 11th report of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, page 134, has shown that the price of cheese stands in a direct relation to its fat content. Professor Robertson, Dairy Commissioner of Canada, made the statement that the quality of cheese from milk containing from three or four percent of fat, was increased in value by one eighth of a cent for every two-tenths of a per cent. of fat in the milk. Payment on the basis of the fat content of milk is, therefore, the most accurate method for valuing milk for cheese making, and dividends should always be calulated from the results obtained by the testing of the milk delivered. Milk testing three per cent. with a correct lactometer reading of 1.032 will yield 8.84 pounds of cheese per hundred pounds of milk.

Milk testing three per cent, with a corrected lactometer reading of 1,032 will yield 10.30 pounds of cheese per one hundred pounds of milk.

This object has been discussed frequently and exhausted during the late years in the daily press of the country, and in experiment station publications throughout the length and breadth of this land, and it certainly seems that every Wisconsin butter and cheese maker, who reads dairy literature ought long ago to have determined answers to queries like the above for himself.—U. S. B., in Dairy Journal.

SOME ILLS OF POULTRY.

Clean, varied, easily digested food is itself a medicine.

Ailments can be classed as colds, indigestion, vices and accidents.

Birds can not tell their feelings, hence we must judge and prescribe from symptoms alone.

When a fowl sneezes, waters slightly at eyes and nostrils, and dumps, it has a common cold, not regarded as a germ disease.

If digestive organs are clogged, irritated and congested, then the circulation of blood is impeded, and the system generally unbalanced.

When face and head swell a good deal, and thed ischarge from nostrils is profuse, fowls have croup or influenza. Irregularity of habit is apt to accompany colds of all all kinds

The throat is so tender in colds that bread and milk, warm mashes and table scraps are about all which fowls can swallow. A little ginger or pepper in the mashes is helpful.

If you have a scratching room in which to drive the flock, fumigate with sulphur their lodging-room. If you have no suitable place for them to go, burn oil of tar or resin in their presence.

Canker in the mouth may extend to throat and become diphtheria. The diphtheria of fowls and man are different according to the veterinarians, but attendants on sick birds have been known to take poultry diphtheria.

An ordinary cold, if taken at once, can be arrested by a one-grain pill of quinine forced down each sick bird. Give some bread crumbs in connection, to cause quick digestion.

OLD STOCK BEST FOR BREEDERS.

The foundation of success in the poultry business is good breeding stock, that from which the future layers are to come. In selecting and saving breeding stock for next year, keep the old geese, turkeys and ducks, also all hens that have done good service. It is quite probable that they may have fallen behind those that are young as egg producers, but it is a rule that the strongest young stock are procured from the matured birds. The hundreds of chicks that, as a rule, fall by the way side and perish from no apparent cause are the offspring of pullets. Breeding from the younger stock every year destroys the turkeys. This fault is not so frequent with geese, as the old ones are not salable in the market, the young ones only being sold and the result is that geese give less trouble in raising than any other class of poultry. There is a tendency to place too much reliance upon young ducks for breedings purposes, resulting in an increased loss of ducklings every year. When the old ducks only are used, and breeders select the best and most virogous for breeding purposes, the difficulty of weak offspring will be overcome. — Farmers' Advocate.

SEED FOR MEADOWS.

As a rule farmers are little inclined to ask for help in the way of advice in working out the troubles of the farm. A man will go to his tailor and rely on the latter's judgment as to material and cut; he will be guided by the advice of his grocer to some extent, and so all through the list of those from whom he buys with the one exception of the seedsman. This seems to be particularly true in the matter of the selection of grass seeds. Seedsmen who make a specialty of grass seeds have experimented proper combinations for use to the best effect on certain soils.

It is safe to say that if a farmer will describe in detail the character of his soil, and the purpose for which the grass crop is to be used, the seedsman can make a selection of grasses which would give much more satisfactory results than if the selection were made by the farmer himself. So to some extent with the State experiment stations—many of them have experimented extensively with grass seeds and are in a position to advise planters as to selection. Farmers ought to make more use of the information that may be had from numerous sources for the asking than they do.—Indianapolis News.

ABOLISH THE BLINDERS.

The best handlers of horses are condemning blinders.

The purpose of blinders is to shut off from view any object from behind the horse that might cause the horse to become alarmed and try to run away.

As to this, blinders have proven more disastrous than beneficial. If a horse passes some object that is not fully understood by him, and causes fright, the shutting off from view of this scarecrow by blinders only increases the fear.

Any horse of ordinary good sense can soon be taught not to scare at flags, cars, covered wagons, umbrellas, etc., by letting him see them and understand them.

Give the horse the full power of all his senses; let them see, hear and smell, if need be, to satisfy his fears. —Kansas City Live Stock Indicator.

INEEPENDENT FARMERS.

NEW ECONOMIC ERA IS WORKING FOR THEIR BENEFIT.

The Tendency of the Consumption of Products to Increase Faster Than Their Production is of Profound Importance to American Agriculturists.

For so many years have farmers been oppressed with the burden of overproduction that very few seem to have perceived a present tendency as between production and wants, which is, and must increasingly be, of profound importance to farmers. This is the tendency of the consumption of some important products to increase faster than population does, and of wants to increase faster than production, so that consumption is close upon the heels of production.

It may seem a matter of small consequence to mention poultry and eggs as an instance, but it should be remembered that these products now reach an annual figure of half a billion dollars or more, or an amount nearly equal to the value of the wheat crop. The price of eggs has been high and growing higher for several years, because consumers have wanted more eggs than have been produced. The exports are not worth mentioning. Apparently there is no limit to the consumption of really fresh eggs at a moderate price.

Fruit is in the same category. There is not enough fruit of any kind raised in this country at the present time which is actually placed upon the market in the grade of first quality, or better, that is produced in sufficient quantity to meet the wants of consumers at a moderate price. The family that has bought first-grade apples in almost any recent year has paid a luxury price. This is true also of pears, plums, peaches, and oranges; and it is true of the small fruits, such as cherries and grapes. The assertion may easily be extended to most, if not all, of the commercial berries, to strawberries, currants, blackberries and raspberries.

Butter is another product that tends to underrun consumption. We have no butter exports from this country because the price of first-grade butter is often lower in London than in New York. The highest priced butter in the world in its home markets, taking first the fancy grades, and ignoring specialties in other countries too small for notice, is found in this country.

The annual products of dairying, of fruit and vegetable raising, and of poultry keeping aggregated about $2,000,000,000 in farmers' hands in 1905, or nearly one-third of the value of all farm products, and these particular products mentioned all belong to the class of those for which there is a tendency of demand to be greater than supply. In the case of none of these products is there a satisfactory quantity obtainable by consumers at a moderate price. The public is underfed in these luxuries of the farm found in the higher grades.

In wheat production also the farmers of this country are in a position that is at least moderately strong. Canada and Argentina may stand in the way of a more advantageous position for a dozen years or so,, but in the meantime the increasing demand of the world for wheat promises to the wheat grower that he shall not again suffer from the consequences of overproduction.

The meat problem is another one of worldwide concern, and in this the farmer of the United States plays the most important part. It is an observation stimulating reflection that the United States and the meat consuming nations of Western, Central, and Northern Europe are, in some respects, drifting toward the Chinese in the matter of meat consumption. Cattle, hogs, and, in a less degree, sheep, are the historical meat animals of these regions, although some peoples, as in the case of the Southern people of this country, have yet to be educated to a taste for mutton. As the demand for meat has tightened upon the supply, and as prices have gone upward, and as national protective policies have promoted scarcity, substitutes for the historic meats have arisen. Although the flesh of fowl is not called "meat," it is considerably taking the place of meat, and eggs more especially are doing so. Goat meat is eaten in all the countries referred to, although in this country at least it needs to be sold as "Canada lamb."

Horse meat has become a staple variety of meat supply, and rabbits are important enough to be mentioned, particularly in the British meat supply. Under the meat inspection laws of Germany the carcasses of dogs are officially certified as fit for human food, and considerable quantities of them are eaten. In a less degree the carcasses of cats are utilized—certainly in Germany, and presumably in France and Italy.

It may be that the increasing refusal of other countries to eat our packing-house products will turn back upon this country enough of its surplus to damage materially the prices of meat animals that are profitable to farmers; but perhaps not. The wicked and prohibited packing-house products of the United States are cordially welcomed when wearing wooden shoes and smoking a Dutch pipe.

In bringing together the foregoing lines of discussion it is found that they converge upon a conclusion of very great importance to both farmer and consumer. It appears that by far the principal portion of the products of the farm is composed of those that must continue to bring to the farmer profitable prices—perhaps highly profitable ones—as they have done during several previous years. —From the New York Herald's Annual Financial Review.

CHILDREN SHOULD NOT BE FORCED.

Nervous Condition of Little Folk Partly Due to Lack of Relaxation.

If it is really a fact that modern civilized children are born with nervous tissue of finer fibre, and therefore more irritable than that found in more primitive cultural states, it is a condition to be given more serious consideration. We are no longer justified in arranging school work as though all the little ones were as phlegmatic as Indian babies. The natural environment of childhood is untrammeled freedom in the open air.

The explosive shouts emitted as soon as a child is released from a session, prove that it has been under an exhausting restraint. Of course this fact has long been known by intelligent teachers who give their little charges numerous occasions to blow off steam, but it does seem that much more can be done than is done.

If it is true that American children are of a more nervous type than those of northern Europe, we can expect to find a greater proportion of nervous diseases among them. It is said to be 10 per cent in New York City. If we include cases of bad mentality, and though the nervous affections alone are said to amount to but 1.2 per cent., we are safe in assuming them to be much more numerous if we include the great class of "nervous" little bodies which should be out rolling in the sand instead of sitting bolt upright on a hard, uncomfortable bench.

The present mania of the American mother to educate her babies long years before it is time, is merely one of the evil results of our system; and since it is not possible to convince her of the harm done by such confinement, the problem before the school authorities seems to be to make the first few years of school approximate as nearly as discipline will permit the rollicking natural life of the babies in their charge.

After all, it will remain for Americans to show the European world that a big share of the "nervousness" and ill-health of school children is due to eyestrain, a truth as important as it is neglected.—American Medicine.

FRANCE AND FRANKLIN.

Spontaneous Honors Paid to an Alien Citizen by the People of France.

To the sight of the world Franklin came as the agent of certain revolted colonies of England to seek material aid to sustain the hard-pushed rebellion. But to the enlightened eye of history he is an envoy from the New World to the Old, addressing to its half-awakened heart and conscience the soul-stirring invitation to be free. No fitter choice was ever made by any nation in any age. There was too heavy a sea running to have any incompetence on the quarter-deck.

An interest which we can scarcely comprehend was taken in that day in natural science. Franklin was, by universal consent, the greatest natural philosopher of his time. He was hailed as the confidant of nature—the playmate of lightning, a Prometheus unpunished. The brightest constructive and critical energies of the best minds were devoted to the solution of political problems. And here, they said, was a man who had founded many States upon the principles of abstract justice, and had consolidated them at last into a superb model republic. For this hasty generalization had seized the foreign mind, always too apt to regard leaders instead of masses, and it was long before the millions of Americans got their due abroad.

Thus it came that the great heart of liberal France went out at once in a quick rush of welcome to Franklin. He was the point that attracted the over-charged electricity of that vast and stormy mass of active thought. He became the talk of the town. They made songs about him. They published more than one hundred and fifty engravings of him, so that his fur cap and spectacles became as familiar as the face of the King on the louis d'or. The pit rose when he entered a theatre. These are not trivial details. Those spontaneous honors, paid to an alien citizen by a people so long the victims of degrading tutelage, showed the progress they had made toward liberty. In honoring him they honored themselves. They vaguely felt he was fighting their battle. They read in his serene and noble countenance the promise of better times.—From John Hay's "Franklin in France," in the Century.

Too Busy To Hear It.

"When the old man is shaking down the furnace, carrying out the ashes, feeding the cat and six kittens, and making the beds," remarked the observer of events and things, "of course, he is too busy to hear his daughter in the parlor, singing: "Everybody Works but Father."—Yon

A plant, native to Japan, which furnishes a sort of vegetable leather, is being introduced into the United States.

Snuff taking is a common habit among certain classes of the London poor.

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Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

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First class accommodations for the traveler Good table board and sleeping apartments The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn

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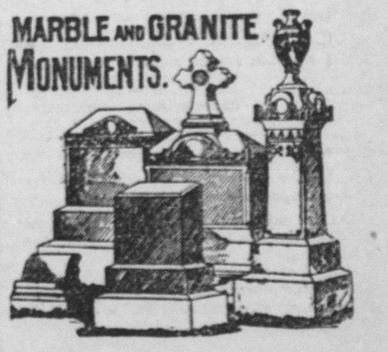

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ALWAYS CURES
CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE,
And imparts new life to the whole system. At all druggists and dealers, 25c, or sent by mail, if your dealer will not supply you. Address,
John D. Langham, Holley, N. Y.

Boston (Mass.) Teamsters' Union, the big organization of 6000 members, has presented its annual wage agreement to the Master Teamsters' Association. The union makes several requests for slight wage increases in several lines.

The seamen of the country are much disturbed over the recommendations of the treasury department to abolish various United States marine hospitals.

BABY COVERED WITH SORES.

Would Scratch and Tear the Flesh Unless Hands Were Tied—"Would Have Died But For Cuticura."

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh. He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk. My aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent to the drug store and got a cake of the Soap and a box of the Ointment, and at the end of about two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since. He is now strong and healthy, and I can sincerely say that only for your most wonderful remedies my precious child would have died from those terrible sores. Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, R. F. D. No. 1, Woodville, Conn., April 12, 1905."

In an argument with a woman the best a man can get is the worst of it.

Stumped the Judge.

"One of the most peculiar defenses and at the same time one of the worst comparisons I ever heard was when I first ascended the bench," said Judge Cabaniss. "A man was up before me for beating his wife, and, as usual, I asked him what he had to say before I passed sentence upon him. He said:

"'Say, judge, you're a married man, ain't you? Well, suppose you was enjoying your dinner and feelin' pretty good and suddenly your wife came up, and after telling you of all the fellers she could have instead of you, started chucking the dishes at you and ended by telling you that she could make a better man than you out of a piece of coal and an old hat and not half try—say, judge, what would you do?'

"I couldn't very well tell him," concluded the judge, "so I simply had to discharge him with a warning."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Cat Stays Home Only in Winter.

The cat has come back to Isaac Page's house and all the neighborhood is ready to agree that winter has come in earnest.

The return of the feline has been an annual event since 1903. As a weather prophet he can't be beaten. He is a big yellow fellow, a mighty hunter and quite able to live off the country, did he not yield to the temptation to enjoy the warmth of the fireside. About the first day of May the cat takes to the woods. But he knows when to come home.—Goffstown Correspondence Boston Record.

A TRAINED NURSE

After Years of Experience, Advises Women in Regard to Their Health.

Mrs. Martha Pohlman of 55 Chester Avenue, Newark, N. J., who is a graduate Nurse from the Blockley Training School, at Philadelphia, and for six years Chief Clinic Nurse at the Philadelphia Hospital, writes the letter printed below. She has the advantage of personal experience, besides her professional education, and what she has to say may be absolutely relied upon.

Many other women are afflicted as she was. They can regain health in the same way. It is prudent to heed such advice from such a source.

Mrs. Pohlman writes:

"I am firmly persuaded, after eight years of experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that it is the safest and best medicine for any suffering woman to use.

"Immediately after my marriage I found that my health began to fail me. I became weak and pale, with severe bearing-down pains, fearful backaches and frequent dizzy spells. The doctors prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I would bloat after eating, and frequently become nauseated. I had pains down through my limbs so I could hardly walk. It was as bad a case of female trouble as I have ever known. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, however, cured me within four months. Since that time I have had occasion to recommend it to a number of patients suffering from all forms of female difficulties, and I find that while it is considered unprofessional to recommend a patent medicine, I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I have found that it cures female ills, where all other medicine fails. It is a grand medicine for sick women."

Money cannot buy such testimony as this—merit alone can produce such results, and the ablest specialists now agree that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most universally successful remedy for all female diseases known to medicine.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of the female organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

The needless suffering of women from diseases peculiar to their sex is terrible to see. The money which they pay to doctors who do not help them is an enormous waste. The pain is cured and the money is saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It is well for women who are ill to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant for many years before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely given to sick women. In her great experience, which covers many years, she has probably had to deal with dozens of cases just like yours. Her advice is strictly confidential.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

PRICE, 25 Cts

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants!

and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, Onion and Beet plants, same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 50 per cent. less than mercl andise rates. Prices: small lots $1.50 per thousand, large lots $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand, F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 60 cents per pound, F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds of vegetables especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully,—**N. H. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.**

FOR EMERGENCIES AT HOME

And for the Stock on the Farm

NOTHING EQUALS

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

The Great Antiseptic

Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN,
615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

DEATH SEEMED NEAR.

How a Chicago Woman Found Help When Hope Was Fast Fading Away.

Mrs. E. T. Gould, 914 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are all that saved me from death by Bright's Disease, that I know. I had eye trouble, backache, catches when lying abed or when bending over, was languid and often dizzy and had sick headaches and bearing down pains. The kidney secretions were too copious and frequent, and very bad in appearance. It was in 1903 that Doan's Kidney Pills helped me so quickly and cured me of these troubles and I've been well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

German Kaiser an American Citizen.

The commissioner general of immigration has the legal papers making Emperor William of Germany a citizen of the United States. The certificate is signed by Judge Thayer Melvin and Charles H. Henning, clerk of the court of Ohio county, West Virginia. Several years ago Jacob Ohlinger came to the United States, and, as he thought, took out his papers. Recently he made a visit to the fatherland and when he returned an immigration inspector confiscated his papers and sent them to Washington. The blank containing the applicant's name was filled out by the clerk of the court so as to read: "It is thereupon considered, ordered and adjudged by this court that the said emperor of Germany be and he is hereby admitted a citizen of the United States."—Chicago Chronicle.

Cures Blood, Skin Troubles, Cancer, Blood Poison, Greatest Blood Purifier Free.

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, hot or full of humors, if you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching, risings and lumps, scabby, pimply skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism, or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) according to directions. Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop, the blood is made pure and rich, leaving the skin free from every eruption, and giving the rich glow of perfect health to the skin. At the same time, B. B. B. improves the digestion, cures dyspepsia, strengthens weak kidneys. Just the medicine for old people, as it gives them new, vigorous blood. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, with directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and special free medical advice also sent in sealed letter. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases of impure blood and skin disease, and cures after all else fails.

Possessed of a Devil.

In a small town in one of the southern states a very good old minister of one of the churches of the town was presented with a pair of new breeches.

His old ones were not quite worn out, so the new ones were hung in an unfinished chamber to wear on state occasions. The occasion came, and the preacher donned his breeches, which in the meantime had been the abode of several hornets.

He entered the pulpit and began his three hour sermon. His "firstly" was a little uneasy, his "secondly" showed signs of a coming storm, his "thirdly" was a regular cake walk and before his "fourthly" was finished he said: "Brethren, I am awfully sorry, but I can't finish this sermon. You'll have to excuse me. The word of God is in my mouth, but the devil's in these breeches."—Washington Times.

Busy American Women.

The American woman is going ahead. The census returns show that 5,000,000 and more women are employed in the nation's industrial life. There are now three times as many women stenographers as there were ten years ago, while the number of women bookkeepers and accountants has doubled. The percentage of saleswomen also shows a corresponding increase. Women have risen to be treasurers of street railways, presidents of national and savings banks, secretaries of financiers on salaries of $10,000 and $12,500, executive heads of building and contracting firms, buyers for large stores, etc. They are to be met with in a hundred responsible capacities, all of them outside the once circumscribed field of female occupations, and in all of which a talent for figures is a prime requisite of success.

A BOY'S BREAKFAST

There's a Natural Food That Makes It's Own Way.

There's a boy up in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., who is growing into sturdy manhood on Grape-Nuts breakfasts. It might have been different with him, as his mother explains:

"My eleven-year-old boy is large, well developed and active, and has been made so by his fondness for Grape-Nuts food. At five years he was a very nervous child and was subject to frequent attacks of indigestion, which used to rob him of his strength and were very troublesome to deal with. He never seemed to care for anything for his breakfast until I tried Grape-Nuts, and I have never had to change from that. He makes his entire breakfast of Grape-Nuts food. It is always relished by him and he says that it satisfies him better than the ordinary kind of a meal.

"Better than all he is no longer troubled with indigestion or nervousness, and has got to be a splendidly developed fellow since he began to use Grape-Nuts food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

COMMERCIAL

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Trade Review says:

"Business with wholesale merchants and manufacturers continues large, and the outlook for spring seems very encouraging. Monetary conditions are satisfactory, with rates of interest 4¼ to 5 per cent. on time.

"In clothing there is a substantial gain in the volume of orders as compared with the same period last year, though manufacturers are unable to get as satisfactory profit, owing to the greater cost of material. In the dry goods jobbing market business is becoming more active and salesmen are sending in good orders. Millinery jobbers reports sales to date the largest for several years past and anticipate a prosperous season. Boot and shoe manufacturers are advancing prices from 10 to 25 per cent., owing to the sharp advance in leather.

"Retail trade has been somewhat unsatisfactory, owing to the unexpected mildness of the winter season, but this apparently has had no effect upon the early buying for summer goods. There is a large trade in hosiery, underwear and notions and straw hat factories are well supplied with orders. The week in furniture has been unsatisfactory, some concerns receiving but light orders, while others are moderately busy.

"Trade in manufactured tobacco is quite good and collections are prompt, though values are unsettled. In the leaf tobacco market buyers are holding off in expectation of a drop in prices, which, however, has not yet materialized. Lumber trade continues large in volume and collections are unusually good."

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 6,845 barrels.

WHEAT—Dull; spot, contract, 84½@84¾; February, 84¼@84¾; March, 85¾@86; May, 87¼; steamer No. 2 red, 80¼.

CORN—Steady; spot, 48@48¼; February, 48@48⅛; March 48½@48⅝; May, 49¾@50; July, 50½@50¾; steamer mixed, 46½@46⅝.

OATS—Easier; No. 2 white, 36¼@36½; No. 3 white, 35@36½; No. 3 mixed, 35.

RYE—Steady; No. 2 Western, 72 export, 74@75 domestic.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 21@22; fancy creamery, 27@28; fancy ladle, 18@19; store-packed 15@16.

EGGS—Firm and unchanged, 16.

CHEESE—Steady and unchanged; large, September, 14¼; do., November 14; medium, September, 14¼; do., November, 14; small, 14@14¾.

SUGAR—Strong and unchanged; coarse granulated, 5; fine, 5.

New York.—WHEAT—Receipts, 121,000 bushels; exports, 24,049 bushels. Spot steady; No. 2 red, 89⅞ elevator; No. 2 red, 91⅞ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 94⅞ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 94,600 bushels; exports, 191,455 bushels. Spot steady; No. 2, 52 elevator and 49¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 49½; No. 2 white, 49¾.

OATS—Receipts, 130,500 bushels; exports, 19,150 bushels. Spot steady; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 35½@36½; natural white, 30 to 33 pounds, 36½@37; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 38½@40.

POULTRY—Alive steady; Western chickens, 11; fowls, 13; turkeys, 14. Dressed easy; Western chickens, 10@16; turkeys, 13@20; fowls, 10@13½.

POTATOES—Easy; State and Western, per bag, 1.70@1.85; sweets easy; unchanged.

BUTTER—Steady; receipts, 6,116; street prices, extra creamery, 26@26½; official prices unchanged.

CHEESE—Steady; unchanged; receipts, 555.

EGGS—Firmer; receipts, 5,513; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, fancy, selected, white 24@25; do., choice, 22@23; do., mixed extra, 20@21; Western, firsts, 18; do., seconds, 16@17; Southerns, 13@18.

SUGAR—Raw nominal; fair refining, 3; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 15-32@3½; molasses sugar, 2¾; refined steady.

Live Stock.

NEW York.—BEEVES—Steers, 10@15c. higher on limited supply; bulls steady to strong; bologna and fat cows, fully 10c. higher; medium, firm. Steers, 4.25@5.90; tops, 6.00; oxen, 3.00@5.00; bulls, 3.00@4.20; cows, 2.00@4.10.

CALVES—Receipts, 29. Steady. Veals, 5.50@9.50; little calves, 4.50; barnyard and Western calves, nominal. Dressed calves, steady; city dressed veals, 9@14c. per pound; country dressed, 8½@12.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, nominal; lambs, easier. Prime State lambs, 7.75@7.85; culls, 5.50.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market steady; common to prime steers, 3.30@4.60; heifers, 2.25@5.00; bulls, 2.00@4.00; calves, 3.00@8.00; stockers and feeders, 2.40@4.60.

HOGS—Market 10c. higher; choice to prime heavy, 5.75@5.80; medium to good heavy, 5.70@5.75; butcher weights, 5.75@5.80; good to choice heavy mixed, 5.70@5.77½; packing, 5.40@5.75.

SHEEP—Market slow and dull; sheep; 3.50@5.90; yearlings, 5.50@6.25; lambs, 6.50@7.50.

FINANCIAL.

The growing possibility of a soft coal strike depressed the security market.

Lehigh Valley has been sold recently by persons who have inside knowledge of the company.

Philadelphia bankers say that money is pouring back from the West and interior points in large volume.

The big increase in the price of Fidelity Trust shares foreshadows an increase in the company's dividend, which is now 20 per cent.

George A. Kessler, who took such a dramatic "flyer" in Reading, Tennessee Coal and other specialties, was elected a director of Tennessee.

Commercial failures in January in the United States numbered 1112, with $11,952,000 liabilities, against 1222 in January 1905, when the liabilities were $10,417,000.

Norfolk and Western's report for the half year 1905 has been issued. In December net earnings increased $187,262. For six months the net gain was $812,155. The company's cost of operation is 60 per cent. of the gross earnings.

HE ATTENDS TO BUSINESS

who goes straight to work to cure

Hurts, Sprains, Bruises

by the use of

St. Jacobs Oil

and saves time, money and gets out of misery quickly.

It Acts Like Magic. Price, 25c. and 50c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

10c for 50c worth of leading 1906 novelties in Choicest Garden Seeds. $1's worth of Universal Premium Coupons free with every order. BOLGIANO'S SEED STORE, BALTIMORE

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY. BNU 7

I PAY SPOT CASH

For Military Bounty Land Warrants issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, 914 17th St., DENVER, Colo.

Put His Foot in It.

J. Nota McGill, ex-register of wills for the District of Columbia, and now professor of patent law at Georgetown university, lost a hat, a point to a joke, and a goodly amount of temper yesterday. This is how it came to pass:

Mr. McGill was walking from the patent office up G. Street to his own office, when he came face to face with a nor'wester.

Mr. McGill is not of the excitable kind, but when that nor'wester struck him he lost his head—or rather his hat.

"Hey, there," cried the ex-register, "stop that brand new hat of mine! Won't some one stop it?"

There was something in the professor's voice that appealed to a dapper looking stranger, who made a lunge at the head gear, but could do no better than put his feet through it. Consequently the brim was the only part recognizable after the fatality.

"Well, you certainly have put your foot in it," shouted Mr. McGill.

"Beg pardon, what did you say?" asked the dude.

"I say you've put your foot in it."

"By Jove, say not so, old chap."

"Say not so yourself," growled the professor, "you surely have fixed my hat up all right."

"I am awfully sorry—weally," confessed the dude. "Let me 'ave it mended."

"Oh, no," said the ex-register with sarcasm, "the brim is not worth a crown now."

"A crown? I should say it is! Why the bloomin' thing is worth a sovereign at least!"—Washington Post.

Tonsilitis
Bronchitis
Hoarseness
CURED BY
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
For Internal and External use.
Relieves rheumatism and neuralgia. Cures lame or sore muscles, strains, sprains or soreness anywhere.
25 and 50 cents. Sold by druggists.
L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

TRACED TO EMPEROR TIBERIUS.

Originator of Remark About "Forty, Fool and Physician."

It would appear that the Emperor Tiberius was the originator of that well known saying: "Every man at forty is either a fool or a physician." But Tiberius said thirty, not forty, so Bacon informs us in his "History of Life and Death":

"Tiberius, though a drunkard and luxurious in his diet, was yet very careful of his diet and used to say that every one after thirty was either a fool or a physician."

Probably Bacon's authority was Tacitus ("Annals," book VI., chapter 46), who says of Tiberius that "He was wont to make sport of the physicians, and of people who after thirty needed others to tell them what was good or bad for them." In Tacitus, of course, the epigrammatic flavor is lost.

But why has popular usage altered the age from thirty to forty? Simply on account of the alliteration, so caressing to the popular ear. De Quincey, who quotes the modern phrase in his "Opium-Eater," dwells upon its alliterative value, and conjectures that our forefathers emphasized that alliteration by spelling physician with an F. Likely some of them did. The strange thing is that De Quincey seems to have been ignorant of the fact that the craze for alliteration had gone so far as to change the age in the proverb.—Penn Steele in The Sunday Magazine.

31 Boxes of Gold

300 Boxes of Greenbacks

For the most words made up from these letters

Y - I - O - Grape-Nuts

331 people will earn these prizes.

Around the fireside or about the well-lighted family reading table during the winter evenings the children and grown-ups can play with their wits and see how many words can be made.

20 people making the greatest number of words will each receive a little box containing a $10.00 gold piece.

10 people will each win one box containing a $5.00 gold piece.

300 people will each win a box containing $1.00 in paper money and one person who makes the highest number of words over all contestants will receive a box containing $100.00 in gold.

It is really a most fascinating bit of fun to take up the list evening after evening and see how many words can be added.

A few rules are necessary for absolute fair play.

Any word authorized by Webster's dictionary will be counted, but no name of person. Both the singular and plural can be used, as for instance "grape" and "grapes."

The letters in "Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts" may be repeated in the same word.

Geographical names authorized by Webster will be counted.

Arrange the words in alphabetical classes, all those begining with A together and those beginning with E to come under E, etc.

When you are writing down the words leave some spaces in the A, E, and other columns to fill in later as new words come to you, for they will spring into mind every evening.

It is almost certain that some contestants will tie with others. In such cases a prize identical in value and character with that offered in that class shall be awarded to each. Each one will be requested to send with the list of words a plainly written letter describing the advantages of Grape-Nuts, but the contestant is not required to purchase a pkg. These letters are not to contain poetry, or fancy flourishes, but simple, truthful statements of fact. For illustration: A person may have experienced some incipient or chronic ails traceable to unwise selection of food that failed to give the body and brain the energy, health and power desired. Seeking better conditions a change in food is made and Grape-Nuts and cream used in place of the former diet. Suppose one quits the meat, fried potatoes, starchy, sticky messes of half-cooked oats or wheat and cuts out the coffee. Try, say, for breakfast a bit of fruit, a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream, two soft-boiled eggs, a slice of hard toast and a cup of Postum Food Coffee. Some amateur says: "A man would faint away on that," but my dear friend we will put dollars to your pennies that the noon hour will find a man on our breakfast huskier and with a stronger heart-beat and clearer working brain than he ever had on the old diet.

Suppose, if you have never really made a move for absolutely clean health that pushes you along each day with a spring in your step and a reserve vigor in muscle and brain that makes the doing of things a pleasure, you join the army of "plain old common sense" and start in now. Then after you have been 2 or 3 weeks on the Grape-Nuts training you write a statement of how you used to be and how you are now. The simple facts will interest others and surprise yourself. We never publish names except on permission, but we often tell the facts in the newspapers and when requested give the names by private letter.

There is plenty of time to get personal experience with Grape-Nuts and write a sensible, truthful letter to be sent in the list of words, as the contest does not close until April 30th, 1906. So start in as soon as you like to building words, and start in using Grape-Nuts. Cut this statement out and keep the letters Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts before you and when you write your letter you will have some reason to write on the subject "Why I Owe Grape-Nuts."

Remember 331 persons will win prizes, which will be awarded in an exact and just manner as soon as the list can be counted after April 30th, 1906. Every contestant will be sent a printed list of names and addresses of winners on application in order to have proof that the prizes are sent as agreed. The company is well known all over the world for absolute fidelity to its agreements and every single one of the 331 winners may depend on receiving the prize won.

Many persons might feel it useless to contest, but when one remembers the great number of prizes —(331)—the curiosity of seeing how many words can really be made up evening after evening and the good, natural fun and education in the competition, it seems worth the trial; there is no cost, nothing to lose and a fine opportunity to win one of the many boxes of gold or greenbacks.

We make the prediction that some who win a prize of gold or greenbacks, will also win back health and strength worth more to them than a wagon full of money prizes.

There are no preliminaries, cut out this statement and go at it, and send in the list and letter before April 30th, 1906, to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., and let your name and address be plainly written.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning and evening.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Spruce-town, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1 o'clock p. m., 1-4 mile south of Colyer, by George B. Lee: 2 horses, 3 colts, 5 shoats, one brood sow, 9 fine milch cows, will be fresh by time of sale, 3 calves, fodder shredder, and a full line of farm implements.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 12:30 p. m., W. M. Bloom, two miles east of Old Fort, on Brockerhoff farm: Two horses, 4 good cows, one heifer, 5 head young cattle, and full line of farm implements.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2 o'clock p. m., at Centre Hall, by Mary A. Colyer and Calvin S. Bottorf, executors of Wm. Colyer, deceased: Three tracts of real estate. See posters.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 10 a. m., J. C. Vonada and C. W. Rishel, one mile west of Centre Hill, on the Rishel farm: 5 horses, 13 cows, 7 young cattle, 10 hogs, full line of farm implements. Horses and cattle are all in good condition.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 10:30 a. m., D. K. Keller and F. V. Jodon, on Huston farm, two miles east of Centre Hall. 4 work horses, 3 colts, 7 milch cows, 2 fat steers, 2 heifers, 3 calves, 20 hogs, 9 sheep, also, full line of new farm implements.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, one o'clock, Mrs. Eliza Smith, at Centre Hill: 3 good work horses, 3 good milch cows, 2 heifers coming fresh this spring, thoroughbred shorthorn bull, 3 head young cattle, brood sow due to farrow in March, full line of farm implements, including a Kemp manure spreader, harness, etc.

Mrs. George E. Stover—Thursday, March 8.

W. H. Bartholomew, Centre Hall—Saturday March 10: Household goods, farm implements.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1 o'clock sharp, Frank R. Pennington, two miles south of Potters Mills: Three horses, two good cows, heifer that will be fresh in March; farm implements. Also a lumber outfit and many small articles. Lot of furniture and household goods.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, one o'clock, J. D. Murray, Centre Hall; household goods.

D. A. Ertel—March 13, one mile north of Penn Hall: Horse, cattle, hogs, and farm implements.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 10 a. m., 2 1-4 miles north of Lemont, by Nathan Grove: 5 horses, 2 2-year old colts, 8 milch cows, 2 bulls, 16 head young cattle, brood sow, lot of shoats; complete line of farm implements.

MONDAY, MARCH 19, 12 o'clock, G. W. Miller, one mile north of Linden Hall: Live stock, implements and household goods.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1 o'clock, Adam Krumrine, at Tusseyville: Farm stock, etc.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 10 a. m., 1 1-2 miles east of Centre Hall, on the Stump farm, Sydney I. Poorman: 6 work horses, 3 colts, 9 milch cows, 2 Shorthorn bulls, 6 young cattle, 6 calves, 2 brood sows, 17 shoats, and a full line of farm implements; also Kemp manure spreader, No. 3 Sharples cream separator.

John H. Durst—Wednesday, March 21.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 10 a. m., Samuel Gobble, 1 1-2 miles north-east of Penn Hall: One horse, 4 cows, 2 shoats, self-rake harvesting machine, Johnson mower, threshing machine and shaker, and full line of farm implements. Also a lot of household goods.

George Gingerich—Tuesday, March 27.

Card of Thanks.

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick take this means to return their sincere thanks to the people of St. Mark's congregation for the beautiful divan and comfortable rocker left at the parsonage on the 7th inst.

Rolls and Cakes for Sale.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish choice fresh rolls, bread and cakes for public sale lunches, at the most reasonable prices. Call before placing your order elsewhere, or doing your own baking.

REBECCA MURRAY.

Fire at Shamokin.

The wholesale notion house of English and Henry, at Shamokin, was destroyed by fire Thursday night of last week. The loss to the firm, both members of which are well known to many residents of this section, was $60,000, with but $25,000 insurance. The building was valued at $20,000, and belonged to another firm.

The hardware establishment of Hack & Sanner, near by, was also burned. Loss, $70,000; and the building, $30,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Keith's Theatre.

The bill at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week presents a variety of attractions, chief of which is Arthur Dunn and Marie Glazier, in "The Messenger Boy." This is also the second and last week of Frank Bryan's Peace Congress of American girls. The latter is a great hit and should not be missed. Others who make life and gayety at this popular vaudeville house are: Theresa Dorgeval, Parisian prima donna; Fritz Ulrich, famous violinist; Carlin and Otto, dutch comedians; Saona, the Great, impersonator of great men; the Quigleys, conversational comedians; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lucifer, Tyce and Jermon, Jewells Manikins. An added attraction is the Kaufmann Troupe, most daring cyclists in the world.

Buy Wood at a Wood Yard.

Don't pay 8 cents per pound for wood.

If you buy 100 pounds of White Lead in kegs you get 88 pounds of White Lead and 12 pounds of Wood.

When you buy L. & M. paint you get a full gallon of paint that won't wear off for 10 or 15 years, because L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes L. & M. paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

L. & M. costs only $1.20 per gallon.

Sold in the north, east, south and west.

C. S. Andrews, ex-Mayor, Danbury, Conn., writes, "Painted my house 19 years ago with L. & M. Looks well today."

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

INCIDENTS OF 1876.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1905 Readers.

[*Note: The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.*]

OCTOBER 26—The town schools opened Monday. The teachers are: Grammar, Prof. W. A. Krise; intermediate, Mrs. Carrie Wolf; primary, Miss Aggie Murray.

The excursion rate to the Centennial from Milroy is $3.50.

The school teachers in Gregg township are: P. J. Leitzell, John A. Grenoble, C. F. Smith, John W. Runkle, W. A. Fahrion, A. J. Long, J. Heckman, A. C. Ripka, C. P. Leitzell.

NOVEMBER 2—The Presbyterians of Bellefonte elected Rev. Laurie as pastor at a salary of $2000, to succeed Rev. Wylie, resigned.

On the 10th inst. the barn of David Dunkle, in Nittany Valley, was destroyed by fire.

Jacob Dinges, of this place, sold his farm, lying one mile south of Millheim, containing one hundred and twelve acres, to Wm. Wert, for $11,060.

NOVEMBER 8—Michael Spicher, who for two years has been blind, was taken to a Philadelphia hospital by Dr. Peter Smith. An operation was performed on the aged gentleman's eyes, and since he has been able to see quite well.

Hugh Larimer sold his Centre Hill store to Michael Strohm.

James Odenkirk has become a member of the firm of Cook & Kreamer, at Lemont. The firm name hereafter will be Cook, Kreamer & Co.

James Neff, son of Lafayette Neff, of near this place, had a thrilling experience while crossing the Seven Mountains recently. He was driving along at the junction of the road from Miller's saw mill, where a stranger was observed hacking at a tree with a hatchet, and a little further on another man asked him to ride along. Young Neff hesitated to invite the stranger to accompany him, and put him off by opening a dicker for a price, whereupon the stranger drew a pistol and fired, the ball passing through Mr. Neff's coat collar and left sleeve. On reaching the top of the mountain a third man appeared. He took hold of the wagon, and looked into the box, but did not speak.

NOVEMBER 23—Isaac D. Boyer, of Snyder county, has taken possession of Philip's store, at Aaronsburg.

Samuel Eby, of Zion, fell down Snook's cellar way, in Millheim, and dislocated his shoulder.

Tilden carried Centre county by a majority of 819.

NOVEMBER 30—Dr. P. Neff was thrown from a wagon, and was picked up in an unconscious condition, but soon recovered from his injuries. A little son of Adam Thomas was also on the wagon and was thrown out, receiving severe bruises.

Married—September 21, John F. Cooney and Miss Emma E. Colyer, both of Potter township . . . October 12, R. C. Diehl and Miss Sallie Motz, both of Woodward . . . October 15, at Aaronsburg, P. H. Harshberger and Miss Elizabeth Bartholomew . . . October 11, J. M. Keichline, Esq., of Bellefonte, and Miss Sadie L. Wagner, of Milesburg . . . November 2, Thomas A. Auman, of Penn Hall, and Miss Sarah Sanderson, of Millheim . . . November 11, John H. Jordan, of Aaronsburg, and Miss Eliza E. Raymon, of Centre Hall . . . November 9, Charles W. Bollinger, of Centre Hill, and Miss Regina W. Shires, of Potters Mills . . . October 1, Howard A. Acker and Miss Susan K. Kister, both of Aaronsburg . . . October 3, J. Edward Wirt and Miss Sallie J. Musser, both of Penn township . . . October 22, Emanuel J. Vonada and Louisa C. Vonada, both of Woodward . . . November 16, Percival Rudy, of Lemont, and Miss Mary A. Cole, of Rock Hill . . . November 21, John F. Glass, of Penn township, and Miss Almeida J. Crawford.

Aaronsburg.

Merchant Detwiler and wife were to Penn Hall on Sunday to see the latter's aged parents.

Charles Smull and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Smull, of Smullton, spent Sunday at the home of Jesse Wert.

Mrs. Ida Tomlinson, of Clearfield, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sarah Leitzell.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fisher, of Penn Hall, were the guests of Mrs. Effie Weaver, one day last week.

Mrs. Sarah Wyle returned home after spending a few months with her son Clayton, at Mifflinburg.

Miss Mazie Haffley is visiting friends at Johnsonburg at present.

Charles Summers, who is employed at Altoona, is paying his parents a visit..

Miss Tammie Haffley is visiting friends at Centre Hall, this week.

W. C. Mingle, who is teaching school at Potters Mills, was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Nellie Weaver Brown, of Rote, is visiting her father, James Weaver of this place.

Miss Marion Stover, who was visiting at Renovo, returned home last week.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, February 16, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock.

Advertise.

The "Write-Ups."

In this issue the subjects under this department are Rev. M. A. Kennelley and E. S. Garver. They well represent the metal found in the youths born and reared in the townships from which they hail.

Cut Thumb and Finger Off.

Emanuel Summers, while operating a saw on the Robinson saw mill on Nittany Mountain, Monday morning, had the misfortune to get his forefinger and thumb in contact with the saw. The finger was cut off at the second joint, and the thumb midway between the end and the first joint.

Property Changes Hands in Rebersburg.

D. D. Royer recently bought Dr. George Yearick's home, at Rebersburg. Mr. Yearick but a few months ago bought this property from Emanuel Harter, and moved thereon from Salona. It is understood that Dr. Yearick will locate at Woodland, Clearfield county, where he will follow his profession.

Bought the Meyer Homestead.

The Joseph Meyer homestead in Boalsburg was sold by Jacob Meyer, the trustee, to Adam Krumrine, of Tusseyville, for $1760. He also purchased thirteen acres of land at seventy-four dollars per acre. This property was the one in which Mrs. Rebecca Sparr had a life interest.

Mr. Krumrine will move to his new home in the spring.

Entertainment on 24th.

The members of the Junior Base Ball Team will give an entertainment in Grange Arcadia, Saturday evening, 24th inst., the funds to be used in purchasing supplies and defraying expenses during the coming ball season. While younger than most of those who have appeared in the local amateur plays, the probability is that there will be some real surprises of a pleasing nature for the audience. The boys should be encouraged to the extent of a most liberal patronage.

Centre's Sons Banquet.

About a hundred Centre countians, now residents of Philadelphia, banquetted at the Majestic Hotel Wednesday night of last week. It was the third annual banquet of the Centre County Association.

The principal speaker was General B. F. Fisher, signal officer of the Army of the Potomac and in charge of the entire signal force during the Civil War. Wednesday night was the forty-second anniversary of his escape from Libby prison, the story of which he recounted.

Fire Loss in Freeport.

Wednesday of last week the grocery store of George Eaton & Son, at Freeport, Illinois, was destroyed by fire, the origin of which was an explosion in the cellar. The loss was heavy with but $1000 insurance, Mr. Eaton, years ago, was in business at Spring Mills and Bellefonte, and is known by many of the readers. The Freeport Bulletin says:

The grocery that suffered such a severe loss has been a landmark in that line of busines. For a long time it was conducted by the late John Erfert, and by him a few years ago sold to George W. Eaton, whose son Fred had been in the employ of Mr. Erfert several years. The firm is known as G. W. Eaton & Son. The establishment has enjoyed an excellent trade and the many friends of the Eaton family will be sorry to learn of their misfortune. The senior member of the firm, who has for many years been a prominent citizen of Orangeville, has been ill the past six weeks and is just about recovering.

Gibson's Most Famous Pictures.

Charles Dana Gibson, the creator of the "Gibson Girl" and other famous pen and ink drawings, who gave up an income of sixty thousand dollars a year from Collier's Weekly, in order to go to Paris and study the art of oil painting for the sake of art alone, is about to have published in the New York World a series of articles on pen and ink sketching as exemplified in the work of this great American artist, and by special arrangement with Collier's Weekly has obtained a series of ten of Gibson's pictures which illustrate best his versatile art.

These will be issued as a special art supplement to the Sunday World, beginning next Sunday, February 18. These pictures will be produced in a style never before attempted by any newspaper. They will be printed from copper etchings on an "eggshell-fluished" art paper, in black line drawing on a cream buff background. Each picture will be on a separate sheet ten by fifteen inches, just a convenient size. One of the pictures will accompany each issue of the Sunday World for ten Sundays, beginning Sunday, February 18.

If you do not read the Sunday World and have no newsdealer handy, send 75 cents to the New York Sunday World, and the big Sunday edition of that paper, with the Gibson pictures on separate sheets, will be sent to you postage free each week for ten weeks.

Engraved Cards.

Orders for engraved cards, invitations, etc., taken at this office. The highest class work.

FREE! HANDSOME

Photogravure Reproduction of the President's Daughter.

It's because "all the world loves a lover" that there is such unusual interest in the matrimonial event that will take place in Washington Saturday. Literally, all the world is interested and will have a share in the ceremonies and festivities.

To remember Miss Roosevelt as a bride will be a genuine pleasure to thousands who may live to see and read of her as a grandmother. In other countries it is the custom to preserve the memories of great weddings like that of Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth, with some appropriate souvenir. The custom is to be adopted in this country by The North American, of Philadelphia, which on Sunday will publish as a part of its regular edition a handsome photogravure reproduction of the best likeness of the President's oldest daughter. It has been excellently printed on high-quality paper in photograph brown, the tone that reproduces the original, and by a process that renders it more artistic.

In the same issue of the paper there will be a full detailed account of the wedding ceremony of the previous day, and illustrations showing the magnificence of the ceremony and the incidental festivities. The best descriptive writers of The North American's staff and its ablest artists will contribute their best efforts.

Rebersburg.

Miss Hettie Smull, of Aaronsburg, spent a few days at this place.

John Spangler, who was recently married to Mrs. Mary Reifsnyder, returned last Thursday from the wedding trip.

The members of the Y. M. L. C. will give an oyster supper in their hall on Saturday evening.

Samuel Gephart is the happiest man in this vicinity at present, all because of the arrival of that little girl.

Clarence Long left last Saturday for Buffalo, N. Y., where he will buy a car load of good horses which he will bring to Millheim and offer at public sale.

Levi Fullmer recently bought the Jacob Heller blacksmith shop from C. C. Long, and will move the building across the alley onto his own lot, where it will be used for the same purpose as before.

While cutting ice on Weaver's dam, Sid. Krumrine broke through the ice and was thrown into deep water. He was rescued by fellow-workmen.

Jessie Long recently sold his gray horse to Emanuel Fye, of Farmers Mills, for one hundred dollars.

While James McCool was loading grain on a wagon his horses gave a sudden jerk, throwing Mr. McCool to the ground. He received severe bruises on his head and body.

Samuel Gephart has rented Howard Miller's store room and will take possession on the first of April. Mr. Kunes, the present occupant, will retire from business at that time.

Spring Mills.

Miss Mabel Allison left last Friday for Baltimore, Md., where she will visit friends for a week or more.

Miss Renna Shires is entertaining her friend Miss McCloskey, of Potters Mills.

John Smith, daughter and grandson spent Sunday with friends in Vicksburg.

Mrs. Doran, of Burnt Cabin, is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. W. McIlnay.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Nearhood, of Bellefonte, visited at the home of T. M. Gramley, last week.

As a mark of the high esteem in which the members of the Lutheran congregation of this place regard their pastor, Rev. Rearick, they last week presented to him a fine large divan and rocker.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Mother's Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children, for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

A man will read a book from beginning to end, but a woman would rather do it from end to beginning.

The Best Physic.

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and certain to act, always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Bartenders are not the only people who find themselves behind the bars.

Afraid of Strong Medicines.

Many people suffer for years from rheumatic pains, and prefer to do so rather than take the strong medicines usually given for rheumatism, not knowing that quick relief from pain may be had simply by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm and without taking any medicine internally. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

LOCALS

Mrs. Rebecca Floray has been ill the last week or more, the result of a severe cold.

Nature's ice plant was in operation Saturday and Sunday. Sunday morning mercury stood at zero at 8 o'clock. During the night it had been five degrees colder.

A sweet and child-like sentiment, expressed in song, when set to a good melody, soon becomes a household favorite. Such is "Let Me Kiss My Mamma Good By," recently published by J. W. Jenkins' Sons, of Kansas City, Mo. Price, 23 cents by mail.

Dr. G. W. Hosterman, representing the West Susquehanna Classis of the Reformed church in the capacity of a director to the Allentown College for Women, is attending a meeting of the directors in session at the college. He left Centre Hall Wednesday, and will return Monday.

Rev. D. J. Mitterling, D. D., of Centreville, Iowa, Monday morning of this week, started on a trip to Oklahoma and Texas to look over some of the lands with a view of buying a scope of it. There are great opportunities offered in these sections, and the probabilities are that land will double in price within the next five or less years.

Startling But True.

People the world over were horrified on learning of the burning of a Chicago theater in which nearly six hundred people lost their lives, yet more than five times this number or over 3,000 people died from pneumonia in Chicago during the same year, with scarcely a passing notice. Every one of these cases of pneumonia resulted from a cold and could have been prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. A great many who had every reason to fear pneumonia have warded it off by the prompt use of this remedy. The following is an instance of this sort: "Too much cannot be said in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and especially for colds and influenza. I know that it cured my daughter, Laura, of a severe cold, and I believe saved her life when she was threatened with pneumonia." W. D. WILCOX, Logan, New York. Sold by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Most of us know a good thing when we seize it.

The average rich man finds it hard work to live up to the dignity of his butler.

NOTICE—To all whom it may concern: The trustees of the Cross Evangelical Lutheran church and cemetery, Georges Valley, Pa., take this method of informing the public that they will meet in said church, on Thursday, March 1st, 1906, between the hours of 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., for the purpose of selling burial lots to any and all persons who may make application for same. All persons interested will please take notice. BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.

W. D. Strunk & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.
AGENTS FOR
Huber Manufacturing Co.
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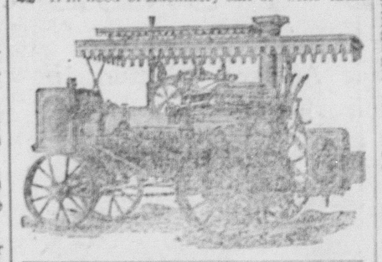

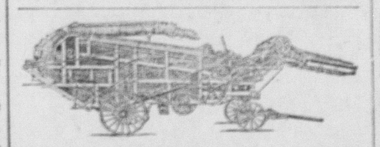

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Susanna Hosterman, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. G. W. HOSTERMAN, Executor, Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mary Waugh, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JAS. P. GROVE, Administrator,
W. Harrison Walker, Spring Mills, Pa.
Attorney, Bellefonte.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—I have been appointed agent for the heirs of Sarah Durst, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will please present them to me for payment.
Dec. 12, 1905. 3t W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall, Pa.

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